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CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

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hicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

SENCE OF THE LATE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION.

e Best Campaign Document Yet Issued.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

e have carefully compiled from the files of Chicago Times, into a neat sixteen page mphlet, the essence of the treasonable and revtionary utterances of the late Copperhead Contion in this city, giving extracts from the rches of VALLANDIGHAM, FERNANDO WOOD, HARRIS, LONG, DEAN, SEYMOUR, VAN AL, O'BRIEN, RYNDERS, SANDERSON, WICKLIFFE, a score of others.

his document must be placed in the hands of ry voter in the United States. It is an eyeer, as it shows the disloyal and treasonable ntions of the leaders of the bogus Democracy. iends of the Union, send in your orders at e. They will be filled promptly. Price $2.00 one hundred copies. Single copies five cents, thirty cents per dozen, exclusive of postage or ressage.

et Union men circulate it everywhere, espe ly Among Our Boys in the Army. rders accompanied by the cash will be filled in order in which they are received.

Address CHICAGO TRIBUNE COMPANY.

THE NEWS.

here is good news from Maine, and that ll meet the first inquiry of multitudes of ders this morning. Maine voted yester-, and put herself squarely beside Vert. So we have two loyal States in line ged to the war until the rebellion gasps last. Maine will exceed her last year's ion majority of seventeen thousand. w is the house of Orange, New Jersey, d how are you, Little Mac? Copper stock ll go down, until the bottom drops out of concern in November. The down-easter yesterday will send a chill through all the ce sneak crew.

he majority in Maine last year was a little r seventeen thousand. She has done betthan that this year.

One of the most destructive fires that has r occurred in Cairo took place there, ut two o'clock yesterday morning, deoying over one hundred and fifty thousand llars worth of property, and leaving a ge number of people houseless. Our disches give full details of the calamity, ich happily was unattended with loss of

Hon. John A. Peters, in a speech at Portd, Maine, "brought down the house" th the remark: "If McClellan couldn't e Richmond, making Washington his e, you may safely swear he will never take shington, making Richmond his base!"

ur news from the coast blockade is very l and interesting, comprising an account the capture of two splendid prizes, off lmington, and the news via Halifax of ovey of blockade runners that are not yet de prizes.

reparations are making for an immense s Meeting of the Union men of Illinois, pringfield, on the 5th of October. It is intention of those who have the matter hand, to make this the largest political hering ever held in the State of Illinois. egations will be present from every town precinct in the State, and arrangements being perfected to accommodate at least 00 visitors. Every candidate on the State ket will be present, and eminent speakers m abroad. It is expected that the railds will reduce their rates of fare at least half. Let every Union voter in the State sider himself booked for this demonstra-

er if you are bitten slightly in produce, are in a little on gold, and the loser by panic in the markets, you can but ree at present aspects if you have a spark loyalty. Why, man, the good old ship in rights herself again. A spanking l north wind is blowing. We are not ng ashore, and the hopes of the wreckers the hunters for salvage will not be reald. The fall of gold means just that. The ple are rallying round the flag; mark steady stream that is pouring down to tain our boys in blue. The moneyed men coming forward with their aid to the vernment; see how the loan has been en. Everything is going on well. ine has given her centre shot at the peace aks. Gold falls because Atlanta fell; bee we are pushing the rebels hard; bese the deep laid schemes of the Northern mies of the Government are being unked and thwarted. It will be a time for tion now. Cautious men will sail as near wind as possible, to avoid contingencies. ebody will be hurt, but the Union will saved.

esterday was the first day of the Illinois te Fair, at Decatur. Our dispatch gives outline of the features of the occasion sered and promised.

rom Grant's army we have advices that licate that the steady stream of recruits some weeks past is beginning to tell on regiments, rapidly exchanging their skelon condition for plumpness of rolls and ness of ranks. Grant will presently fall work with a renewed army. Meanwhile ness and unrepaired waste sits fast upon adversary. It will not do to predicate much upon these supposed advantages, to fall to despising Lee, but we have the t to derive encouragement from present ects.

t is not believed in St. Louis that Quanll can be the rebel recently captured in anapolis, since on good evidence our cers in Missouri and Kansas have considd it settled some time ago that Quantrell months since gone to the place of ultie muster of all rebels, a much hotter loty than Indiana. We can almost hope y are mistaken, and that Quantrell is alive prisoner at Indianapolis, in order that might be sent to his own place in approte style.

me Copperhead villains are drawing ts on postmasters in various parts of country, purporting to come from the quarters of the National Republi Central Committee at Washington, the ey to be used for party purposes. The ional Committee have drawn no such on postmasters, nor any other class of ais, nor any body else. The whole thing forgery, whereby some Copperheads exto line their pockets at the expense of stmasters.

e "schent per schent" generation are ated with Little Mac. Intending to the Copperhead craft a shove with his g pole, the small chieftain has soused elf head and heels into the mud, and bespattered Pendleton before the lathad a chance to take any position at all: mont would be an un-natural son of the kiles did he not rend his gabardine in th at the waste of his ducats on so poor eculation as the grave-digger of the mocracy.

ere are abundant and satisfactory evi e that long before November there will t two parties in the field, and that the party of Fremont will be cut down to alf tribe of John Cochrane. We shall repared any day for the publication of ont's letter of withdrawal, his quit, to all and any share of the loyal vote coming election. Between Loyalty Treason, between the Government and ebellion, between the Party of Lincoln the hordes of Jeff. Davis, there is no e ground for loyal feet to tread. And ont is certainly loyal even if other qualof greatness are denied him.

FROM HALIFAX.

A Host of Blockade Runners.

FAX, N. S., Monday, Sept. 12.—The blockner Old Dominion arrived here Saturday and the City of Petersburg on Sunday morn. They have 700 bales of cotton on board for said to be in payment of the interest on They left Wilmington last Sunday night. that the pirate Tallahassee was to on a plundering cruise on Tuesday night. report that two new blockade runners to leave the same night. Alexandra, now called the Mary, arson on Saturday, it is said for repairs. The blockade runners are also in port; Steam; [illegible] of New Orleans, hither repairing; [illegible] Flamingo, Lady Sherley, and Condor above is the steamer Asia, tender to [illegible]

Tallahassee at Wilmington.

[illegible] Monday, Sept. 12.—Rebel papers [illegible] the Tallahassee at Wil- [illegible] a list of thirty-three vessels, [illegible] captured by her. She is [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA--LATEST FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Our Regiments Filling Up and all Looking Well.

MATTERS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

From Cairo --Disastrous Conflagration---Loss $200,000.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CASUALTY AND LOSSES.

From Springfield, Indianapolis, Madison and St. Louis Yesterday.

THE OPENING DAY OF THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

The Great Union Meeting at Mattoon.

FROM OHIO---PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN BUCKEYEDOM.

The Result in Maine---A Handsome Republican Victory.

MAINE WILL OUTDO HER LAST YEAR'S MAJORITY OF 17,000.

From the Coast Blockade —Capture of Two Prizes.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS AT HALIFAX

Later from Europe---Interesting Foreign Summary.

FROM CAIRO.

Disastrous Conflagration—Loss Very Heavy—Full Particulars.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

A little after three o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in Brown's grocery store, on the corner of Ninth street and Commercial avenue. There was but little wind, but notwithstanding the flames spread with extreme rapidity, and at present writing, 9 a. m., all the block of buildings on Canal avenue from Ninth street, are entirely destroyed excepting Winter's block, and are a heap of smouldering ruins. On the opposite corner was the United States Hotel. It was also destroyed, together with several smaller buildings in the rear. At present it is impossible to say what number of houses are burnt, or the amount of loss in dollars and cents, but both are large. The latter is placed as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Certain it is that several of the best business houses and dwellings in the city are gone. Brown's Hotel, United States Hotel, Brown's grocery, and house, and at least five or six fine dwellings and business places are included.

The three corners of intersection of Ninth street and Commercial avenue are rendered barren of buildings.

I hear of but few insurances.

CAIRO, Sept. 12.—The fire originated in the grocery on the corner of Eighth street and Commercial avenue. The building being a large frame, the fire quickly spread over the entire building, communicating to other wooden buildings, and continued triumphant on its forward march, having reached the corner of Ninth street on Commercial avenue, one way, and half way down the block in the other direction, when the roof of the United States Hotel was seen to be on fire, and on Eighth street the flames were making rapid progress toward Frick's new hotel, which seemed doomed to destruction, but was saved in a damaged condition, by the almost superhuman efforts of the gallant firemen.

The following are the losses, so far as we have been able to obtain up to the moment of this dispatch.

Capt. J. C. Struper, owner of that portion of the building occupied by Ohio & Archer, loss $3,000, on which there was no insurance.

B. Orth & Co., proprietors of the building, and that immediately next to this, which was occupied by them as a tin store; their loss will reach the vicinity of $5,000, on which there was $2,000 insurance in the Sun Insurance Company of St. Louis.

Peter Zimmerman, beer saloon, loss $3,000, on which there was no insurance.

Peter Kuhn, shoemaker, loss $1,600; no insurance.

Demming & Bro., grocers, stock $2,000; insured for $1,800.

J. S. Seagrist, proprietor of the original building, including Brown's Hotel, was valued at $3,000; insured in the Illinois Mutual Insurance Company, at Alton, Ill., for $2,000.

Messrs. Hubbard & Underhill, proprietors of Brown's Hotel, lost from $12,000 to $15,000, on which there was no insurance.

Mrs. Tills, widow lady, loss of dwelling and furniture, $700; no insurance.

Mr. J. Frick, new hotel, damaged to the amount of $800; fully insured.

A. L. Ghio & Brothers, confectioners, loss from $3,000 to $4,000; insured for $1,400.

L. Archer, clothing store, only opened on Saturday last; stock about $3,000, nearly all of which was removed, but was afterwards mostly stolen.

William Sevayne, grocer, stock $15,000; insured for $3,000 in the Illinois Mutual at Alton.

Yost's book store, loss $1,600; insured for $1,200.

Mrs. E. H. Oswald & Co., millinery and fancy goods, $5,000; insured for $1,000 in the Illinois Central, Decatur.

Davis, grocer, lost a building and stock, partially insured.

John Cheek, dry goods, loss heavy on stock; insured for $3,000 in the Home, New York, and $3,000 in the Security, New York.

Planter's House, Rising Sun and Shamrock House, and a large number of shops and offices were also destroyed. We have heard of no estimate on these.

Con. O'Callahan was decidedly the heaviest loser, his magnificent three-story brick house, which was an ornament to Commercial avenue, and his entire stock of stoves, tin, copper and iron ware, were entirely destroyed, making his loss reach in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars, on which he had an insurance of only five thousand dollars in the Illinois Mutual Insurance Company at Alton.

J. L. Brown, corner of Eighth street and Commercial avenue—stock was entirely destroyed, valued at $7,500; also, $2,000 worth of furniture and various improvements he had placed on the buildings, making his loss $13,000, on which he had $7,000 of insurance, in the following offices: $3,000 in the New York Combination Company, $2,000 in the Illinois Central at Springfield, Ill., and $2,000 in the Illinois Central at Decatur, Ill.

A large amount of property was stolen. It is not certainly known how the fire originated. Winter's magnificent brick block is the only building left standing from Seventh to Ninth streets, on the west side of Commercial avenue. It is considerably damaged, and was only saved from destruction from the indestructible nature of its structure and the superhuman exertions of the Arab Fire Company, who worked most gallantly from the commencement of the fire. There was a perfect calm during the fire, otherwise a larger portion of the city would have been converted into a mass of smouldering ruins. There was no loss of life.

FROM MATTOON.

The Grand Rally in Coles County—The Fire on the Prairies.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MATTOON, COLES COUNTY, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

This has been a marked day in the political history of Coles county. At least thirty-five hundred of the Union men and women of this and the adjoining counties, assembled this afternoon in mass meeting to discuss the issues of the pending political canvass. Like all the meetings heretofore held in the State, this was distinguished for the fervor and zeal of those in attendance. Every patriotic utterance, and every expression indicative of a determination to crush out the rebellion by the use of the military power of the country, was warmly received and vociferously applauded. The speakers this afternoon were Messrs. D. L. Phillips, U. S. Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, and William Bross, Union candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The people listened to them attentively, and gave the most cheering evidence that they have entered the canvass with a determination to work unceasingly for the election of the candidates and the triumph of the principles of the great Union party. Mr. Phillips paid his respects most befittingly to the principles and candidates enunciated and placed in nomination by the Copperhead Disunion Dishonorable Peace "Democracy." He examined their platform, exposed its incongruities and absurdities, and showed that no well meaning Union man and patriot, no matter what his former political predilections, could serve under that flag without self stultification. He then examined the claims of their nominee for the Presidency, and proved his entire destitution of those qualities which should attach to one who aspires to fill the Presidential chair and play the role of a statesman. He commented strongly upon his military career, and showed that of all the offenses which his party charged upon the administration of Mr. Lincoln, he has been first guilty. He exposed the stupidity of placing a man of McClellan's warlike antecedents upon a disunion, peace-at-any-price platform. He referred to McClellan's letter of acceptance, and asked the Peace Democracy how they could favor, with their ideas of their duty in the present crisis and in the light of the letter, any movement looking towards McClellan's success. Mr. Phillips' speech was an able effort, and was received with evident marks of satisfaction.

Mr. Bross showed by facts and figures beyond cavil, that the so-called Democracy were justly chargeable with the responsibility of this war and its manifold horrors, and vigorously asserted and proved that it was the duty of every Union loving man and woman, and every citizen who has the best interests of the country at heart, to stand by the government and the administration, and strengthen them with their confidence and their votes, while they are engaged in the work of crushing out rebellion. Mr. Bross was loudly applauded.

In the evening the crowd assembled in the Methodist Church, but it was soon discovered that this was far too small to contain the people who cared to listen to the words of truth and patriotism, and thus adjourned to the grove. The first speaker was Hon. Wm H. Craddock, who opened the exercises with a capital speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Craddock's remarks, Hon. H. P. B. Bromwell followed, in an address of great power, and overflowing with patriotic utterances. This meeting in Coles county may be set down as a triumphant success. The fires in the northern portions of the State are brightly burning. The prairies are all ablaze with excitement there, and now the Union men of Central Illinois have started their fire, and it will spread east, north, south and west, until it culminates in a wave of fiery enthusiasm that will sweep the State in November and secure the triumph of our candidates and our principles.

The reputation of Coles county has suffered from the riots participated in by designing Copperheads, but this meeting to-day proves that the people are loyal and true. They will poll a vote in November that will forever silence calumnies abroad as effectually as they will themselves punish Copperheads at home.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters Military, Financial, Political and General.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Advices from Petersburg are to Sunday morning. The movement of the 2d Division of Hancock's Corps on Friday night was a complete surprise to the rebels and the position gained by us is quite important. The 20th Indiana cavalry led the movement and lost its Lieut. Col., George W. Meckel, who fell at the head of his regiment, was mortally wounded and died in an hour. He was a good officer and will be much mourned.

Forty will cover our loss, and we got 110 prisoners.

Warren's works on the Weldon Railroad are exceedingly formidable, and he is highly complimented for the skill shown in planning them.

The rebels show a disposition to worry him there, and the belief prevails, pretty generally, that they will make another strong effort to dislodge him.

At least 20,000 fresh troops have reached Gen. Grant since the enemy's last attempt on Warren, and the morale of his army has much improved in three weeks.

Generals Meade and Butler have returned to their respective commands.

No conference has been had between the Commissioners of Exchange since the close of August.

There was no movements on Saturday, but there was more picket firing than usual.

THE NEW LOAN.

The revision of bids for the loan of 1881, shows that the full amount offered is taken at above four per cent., and of course all below that figure is rejected. A considerable number of Western bids were received on Saturday after the formal opening had closed. In cases where postmasters showed these were mailed in time, to reach in season by ordinary course of mails if there had been no delay, they were treated as though received before the time for closing the subscriptions.

Notices of acceptance or declination of all bids were sent out yesterday, and the delivery of bonds was begun to-day. Many large successful bidders are paying back the interest from 1st of July to the present time, so as to have their bonds draw interest from that date.

THE COMING DRAFT.

It is reported that orders will be issued this week to begin the draft in some sub-districts.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Richmond papers of Thursday say that Sherman will not be able to move from Atlanta this fall, and that many of his troops will probably be sent to Grant, and these are hints to Lee that what can be done to-day should not be put off till to-morrow.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Information received here on what has heretofore been proven as good authority, says Fremont's letter of withdrawal is in the hands of his friends, and will be made public at the proper time, and that before long. Some think it will be produced at the Cincinnati Convention, on the 26th, if not before, provided that affair has life enough to assemble. The present indications being that it will not.

Some of Senator Wade's friends say he will take the stump for Lincoln and Johnson, and that Chandler, Wilkinson, Davis, and others, will soon follow him in doing so.

The Democrats of the city are organizing for the campaign generally and for their big ratification meeting on Saturday next particularly. Meetings were held in five wards on Saturday evening, but it was noticeable that not a word was said at any of them about the recent victory at Atlanta, Mobile, or complimentary to Grant, or Sherman, or Farragut.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks were organized last:

1st of Jacksonville, Illinois, Stephen Dunlap President. Capital $100,000.

1st at Joliet, Illinois, Geo. Woodruff, President. Capital $100,000.

1st of Rockhall, Conn. Capital $200,000.

Union at Weymouth, Mass. Capital $100,000.

First National Bank of Leominster, Mass., $100,000.

Blackstone, at Boston, capital $750,000.

DEPOSITARIES.

The following National Banks have just been designated as depositaries of public moneys: First, Minersville, Pa.; First, Brinton, Vt.; First, Sing Sing, N. Y.; and First at Brattleboro, Vt.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A letter from the Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says: Cigarettes require no inspection and stamping like cigars. As they are made of smoking tobacco, they must pay duty according to the kind or quality of that tobacco. The duty on twenty-five hundred cigarettes valued at not over five dollars is one dollar, but when the same are valued over five dollars, they become subject to the same duty as cigars.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

About three hundred sick and wounded arrived here to-day from City Point. Very few men now remain in army hospitals, and they are to be sent North at once. The troops are very healthy, and but little sickness prevails.

PERSONAL.

Colonel, late General, Chas. P. Stone, of Ball's Bluff and Red River memory, has lately been put in command of a brigade in the 2d division of the 5th corps, under Warren.

Gen. Ord has gone North on sick leave. He is understood to be seriously unwell. Much uncertainty exists as to whether Early is or is not sending some of his troops back to Lee, some prisoners saying he is not, and some deserters saying he is.

Messrs. French, of Ohio, and Shotes and Potter, of Wisconsin, tax commissioners for South Carolina are receiving their final instructions from Secretary Fessenden, and will leave for Hilton Head soon.

EXCHANGE OF INVALID PRISONERS OF WAR.

The following are among the officers released by the Confederate authorities at Charleston ten days ago: Surgeon P. H. Balthache, 14th Illinois cavalry, and Assistant Surgeon Wilson of same; Beilhart, 37th Ohio infantry; Crossman, do; Grimes, 22d Ohio; Noble, 2d Ohio, and the following from Indiana regiments: Garrison, 4th; Gray, 8th cavalry; Russel, 5th; Rutledge, 2d; Schell, 4th; Laggart, 4th. Most of these were captured with Sherman at Atlanta.

In a few days four hundred invalid rebel prisoners will be forwarded, under flag of truce, in return for that number of skeletons of Union prisoners sent down this week by the rebel authorities. It is impossible to make the exchange in kind, as we have no starved prisoners for that purpose.

THE NUMBER OF REBEL OFFICERS IN OUR HANDS.

There were in confinement at the different military posts, forts and camps within the Union lines, on the 1st inst., four thousand four hundred and forty-five rebel officers, prisoners of war.

FORGED DRAFTS ON THE UNION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Forged drafts, purporting to be signed by Hon. James Harlan, Treasurer of the Union Congressional Committee, are being presented to postmasters in the West by some swindler, who claims to be duly authorized to collect for the committee. No draft has been drawn on any postmaster, and no agent employed to collect from them by Senator Harlan.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.—The Commercial's Washington special says contractors are clamoring for pay, but the Treasurer is withholding all other payments in order to pay the soldiers.

No news from Grant or Sherman to-day.

The Commercial's Washington special says, Mr. Chase denies the insinuation that he does not support Mr. Lincoln. He promises a letter for publication on the subject.

The secessionists denounce McClellan's letter bitterly.

A large portion of the recent loan will be appropriated to the pay of the army, by an act of Congress passed in June last.

An officer employing a soldier as a servant is subject to a reduction of his pay to the amount of the legal allowances for a servant or servants, and the cost of the soldier to the Government. This provision was evidently intended to check an abuse of long standing and great magnitude, viz: the withdrawal of soldiers from actual duty for menial purposes; therefore, if an officer enjoys the luxury of a soldier for his servant, he has to pay the entire expense out of his own pocket. In cases where civilians are employed by those who are allowed servants this rule does not apply. Many of the officers have just been made aware of this provision of the new law, and its practical application to them is a matter of surprise, and an unlooked for deduction from his pay.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Indiana State Military and General News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, Sept. 12.

The 3d Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Owen, numbering some three hundred men, with portions of the 9th and 11th Regiments had a public reception at the State House square this afternoon. Governor Morton being in poor health, the result of his arduous labors in the campaign during the last week, was only able to speak briefly to the brave fellows, but his well founded excuses for not making a longer speech were satisfactory to the men, who said if they could only see their Governor who had cared for them so well during the past three years it was enough.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen made the principal address, reciting the histories and achievements of the various regiments represented. He bade them welcome home again. Captain Johnson of the 9th and others responded. The exercises were concluded with cheers for Lincoln, Morton and the Union, given as only old veterans can give them.

Col. G. W. Meckel, of the 20th, who was killed near Petersburg, last Saturday, was a resident of this city, and his death causes general regret.

The 7th Indiana, whose time has expired, will arrive to-morrow. The friends of this regiment met at the State House this evening, and appointed committees to arrange a grand reception ceremony for the regiment during the present week. Gen. Dumont, its old Colonel, is prominent in connection with the matter.

Gen. Hovey takes hold of matters with a firm hand, and has already gained the confidence of the entire community.

There is much growling among the Copperheads over the enforcement of Gen. Heintzelman's order restricting the sale of powder and firearms.

Gov. Morton and Mr. McDonald will speak at Lafayette next Friday. The Democracy denounce Vallandigham for his defection from McClellan, and wish he had stayed in Canada. Some of them begin to justify his arrest, and hope it will be repeated. The martyr is evidently played out.

THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

The Opening Day—Its Attractions—The Great Sanitary Fair.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DECATUR, Ill., Monday, Sept. 12.

The Illinois Agricultural Fair was but nominally opened to-day. The whole day was exhausted in the work of arranging articles, and up to this hour really but indifferent progress has been made in this direction. To-morrow it is hoped the exhibition will be in full blast. The show of horses will probably be the largest ever seen in the West, as there are now here over three hundred choice animals.

The exhibition of cattle and sheep will be large and choice. There is scarcely a hog on the ground of the quadruped persuasion.

The display of farming implements will be highly attractive, embracing many articles of farm economy that have never been seen on any grounds.

Of farm produce, manufactures, textile fabrics, sewing machines, knitting machines and other like articles, which are named in the programme, there are few or none here.

The Sanitary Commission have control of the main dining-hall, and most of the refreshments are eaten on the grounds, and as the privilege of running them cost the Commission $1,300, it is to be hoped and expected that a handsome sum for the benefit of our wounded and sick soldiers will be realized. It is to be hoped that all who attend the fair will so far as possible patronize the ladies who are carrying on this noble work.

It is confidently anticipated that the attendance will exceed that of any previous year, and that the society will realize a handsome profit for the future uses in spreading agricultural knowledge in this State.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The War in Missouri—Quantrell Believed Dead.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 12.

The following has been received at headquarters:

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Sept. 12, 1864.

To General Ewing:

Capt. McClanahan, whom I sent in command of the forces into Dunklin county, is just in, and reports that he found Major Parrott, with 200 men, encamped near the Arkansas line, four miles below Hornesville. He attacked him last Thursday evening, and killed 12, captured 5, and took 20 horses and a number of arms.

The next day Capt. Edwards came upon part of the same rebel force, and killed 7 and captured 2 as previously reported. No loss on our side.

(Signed) H. M. MILLER, Lieut. Col.

Further intelligence indicates that the rebels have about one thousand men at Doniphan, and have sent forward a portion of their forces to gobble the garrison at Patterson. Reinforcements have been sent from this city to Pilot Knob.

Lieut. Burnett, of the 143d Ill., arrested some time ago for aiding and abetting in the killing of a German, has been acquitted and restored to his command.

Some returned soldiers were playing at Illinoistown lately when a gun was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through two bystanders, killing one of them and lodging in the abdomen of a German who was also killed.

The capture of Quantrel, the notorious guerilla, in Indianapolis is doubted, as the rebels and our officers in command at and around Kansas City firmly believe that Quantrel was killed in Cass county some time since, and Gen. Rosecrans has the papers taken from a body which seem to confirm this belief.

Gold has been sold as low as $2.00 in this city to-day.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The State Indebtedness—General State Items—Military News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Monday, Sept. 12.

Great preparations are making for the great Union Mass meeting to be held in this place on the fifth of October. It is expected that this will be the largest political gathering ever held in the State. All the candidates upon the State ticket will be there and many eminent speakers from abroad.

Hon Jesse K. Dubois, State Auditor, has just purchased out of the money of the Illinois Central Railroad fund $175,281 of Illinois State bonds, being part of the outstanding debt of the State. I also learn from the Auditor that there will be a million of dollars of these bonds purchased in this way before the present State administration goes out of office.

Colonel John S. Loomis has been canvassing the city Saturday and to-day for the Sanitary Fair at Decatur, and has raised already $1,200 for this worthy object.

Prominent business men of this city just returned from the East say that there is a great revolution all through New England and New York against the peace democracy, and in favor of Lincoln. The same is the case here, where McClellan's letter has also so disgusted the peace men in the Democratic party, that they have no heart for the contest.

I have heard Democrats within a day or two assert that the party made a great mistake when it nominated McClellan.

During the continuance of the State Fair at Decatur a special train will be run on the Great Western Railroad. The train will leave this city at 7.45 a. m., and arrive at the fair grounds at 9.50. Returning will leave the fair grounds at 5.10 p. m., and arrive at 7.05. The popular and efficient Superintendent of the road, Thomas L. Knapp, Esq., has made the most complete arrangements for the accommodation of citizens who wish to attend the Fair.

Lieut. Col. J. J. Hefferman, commander of the Draft Rendezvous in this city, organized on Saturday last seven companies, and one company yesterday at Camp Butler. Capt. Henry C. Dean, of Rockford, formerly of the 11th Illinois Volunteers, was elected Colonel.

Since Friday morning last, 378 recruits for the new organization, and twenty-three recruits and substitutes for various regiments, have arrived and reported at the headquarters of the draft rendezvous in this city.

The following is the result of a vote taken on the western bound train on the Great Western Railroad, just beyond Decatur, on Saturday last: Gentlemen for Lincoln, 84; McClellan, 15. Ladies for Lincoln, 9; McClellan, 3. Thus it will be seen that not only are the voters for Lincoln, but the ladies also.

A vote for President was taken on the Alton & Chicago train, between this point and Atlanta, on Thursday last, which resulted as follows: Lincoln, 78; McClellan, 26; Fremont, 2. For the benefit of Little Mac's friends, we would say that only three or four soldiers were on board.

Gov. Yates will make several speeches for the State ticket, in Indiana, at places to be designated hereafter.

FROM OHIO.

How the Campaign Looks in Buckeyedom.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 12.

The Copperheads here are in a great quandary over the bolting of the arch traitor and those who do his bidding. A majority of the simon-pure peace men are disposed to throw McClellan and get Pendleton to withdraw, so that they can unite on a new ticket, but they are being bitterly opposed by the semi-war men. Consultations are the order of the day. This afternoon the leaders of the American Knights in Ohio were in conclave here, Vallandigham being present, and after a severe fight, it was decided by a majority of two to support McClellan, considering him the most available man now, and one who can be easily moulded after he becomes President, if he should be so fortunate.

Vallandigham narrowly escaped a sound drubbing from a party of soldiers at the depot on his arrival to-day.

The Union campaign is progressing finely in Ohio. Large meetings are being held everywhere, which rival those of last year in enthusiasm. Gov. Brough, Senator Sherman, Generals Schenck and Garfield, and others, are hard at work.

Old Ben. Wade, repenting of his recent indiscretion, takes the stump for Lincoln this week.

The State Fair opens here to-morrow. The display promises to be fine, especially in sheep and wool.

FROM MADISON.

State Military and Political Intelligence.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

There were 189 men mustered in here to-day. The number mustered in here within the last ten days is 1,488. An average of fifty men daily have been sent to the front for a month past.

The 42nd regiment is fully organized, and it, as well as the remaining companies of the 38th, will probably leave for the field within a week. There is no doubt but that a draft will be enforced in the deficient districts of this State. Our 100 day regiments were at Cairo, on their way home, on Saturday, at St. Louis to-day, and will probably reach the State on Wednesday. The 39th and 41st go to Milwaukee, and the 40th comes here. Major Giddings, United States disbursing officer here, was called to Ohio Saturday by the dangerous illness of his mother, the widow of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

At a meeting of the Union State Committee a few days ago, Col. John G. McMynn, well known as a leading editor of this State, was nominated to succeed J. L. Pickard, State School Superintendent, and a notice of his acceptance was received to-day. Arrangements have been made for a vigorous canvass of this State this fall.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Rebel Movements and Rumored Designs—Matters on the Mississippi.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Sept. 11—9 p. m.—It is reported by a prisoner who escaped from the rebels recently in Arkansas, that Price, with 8,000 men, is coming up through that State bound for the State of Missouri. Also reports that Shelby, with 7,000, is not far from this point, and that he is rapidly swelling his numbers by conscripting every able bodied man he comes across. Shelby had but 3,000 men when he first entered the State, having increased 4,000 by his wholesale conscription. One Captain in the rebel forces went in with 2,000 men, and now he has 13,000. He says that Gen. Steele is doing little of anything to prevent this state of affairs. However this may be, it is now well understood that Arkansas and Southern Missouri can take care of themselves.

The U. S. naval dispatch gunboat Gen. Lyon arrived here only six days from Donaldsonville this forenoon. Her officers report that the rebel forces are concentrating at the mouth of Red River on the shore opposite, and reported that they have 15,000 men in that part of Mississippi.

Just below Natchez a gunboat was fired upon with shell and shot there on the 9th. The gunboat Lafayette was there, and had fired into several groups of guerillas, killing a number of them.

On the evening of the 9th there was a flag of truce sent in to Captain Foster, with the demand that if he did not stop that kind of work the rebel commander would hang federal prisoners in his possession. Captain Foster is reported to have sent back word that they might hang and be d—d, he should continue to disperse the rebel guerillas. It is thought that a large rebel force designs crossing the river, to follow Polignac, who crossed some time since.

The report from Memphis sent a few days since that two gunboats, the Naumkeag and Hastings, had been captured by the Confederates up White River, was untrue, or at best has not been confirmed, and is disputed.

The steamer John J. Roe, bound for New Orleans with a battalion of the 2d Mo. cavalry, sunk in thirty feet of water above New Madrid. No lives lost. All the horses aboard were drowned.

The steamer Robert Burns, from Memphis to Cincinnati, has 104 bales of cotton on board, and will take on 80 bales here.

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

Cony, Republican Re-Elected by Increased Majorities Everywhere.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Sept. 12.—Samuel Coney, Republican, for Governor, 2,374; Howard, Democrat, 1,260; scattering, 2; majority for Cony 672, against 677 last year. Net gain 295.

LATER.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12, 9 p. m.—Thirty-nine towns give Cony 14,745; Howard 9,159.

In the same towns last year Cony had 15,096; Bradbury, 10,281; Union majority this year, 5,536; a net gain of 751.

Saco gives Cony, 676; Howard 391.

Bangor gives Cony 1,689; Howard, 751. Last year it gave Cony 1,731; and Bradbury 8.

LATEST.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Sept. 12, 10 p. m.—Fifty-one towns give Cony 7,177 majority this year, against 6,493 last year, showing a net gain of 684.

Augusta gives Cony 414 majority in six wards.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Important Repulses to the Rebels in Sherman's Rear—The Railroads Repaired.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 12.—The upward bound train from Bardstown, this morning, was captured by sixteen guerillas, under Magruder, who destroyed the locomotive, burned one car, and robbed the passengers.

The Journal says that the following dispatches have been received at Gen. Rousseau's headquarters, in Nashville:

MURFREESBORO, Sept. 8, 1864.

Maj. B. H. Polk, A. A. G.:

Col. Thos. Jordan, of the 9th Penn. cavalry, with 25 men, surprised, attacked and routed Dibble's brigade of 3,000, at Readyville, yesterday, killing and wounding many, and capturing 130 prisoners. Our loss is one killed, five wounded, and four missing.

To-day the railroad train was up at Bell Buckle. The damage is trifling to the bridge over Stewart's Creek, the only one injured by Wheeler, and it is rebuilt.

(Signed) H. H. VANCLEVE, Brig. Gen.

MURFREESBORO, Sept. 10.

To Major B. Polk, A. A. G., Nashville:

The road is in good order from here to Chattanooga. The trains left this morning with mails for the army at Atlanta. The rebels are retreating by way of McMinnville.

(Signed) H. H. VANCLEVE, Brig. Gen.

A public dispatch dated 9th says: Gen. Rousseau has concentrated all the forces of Sherman and Granger with his own, and were pursuing Wheeler towards the Tennessee river. The country between Nashville and the Tennessee river is reported full of straggling bands.

Gen. Milroy has returned to Tullahoma. He telegraphed from there Saturday that 100 rebel cavalry cut the wires Friday about seven miles northwest of Shelbyville, and were going towards Franklin. Duffield and Williams had united. Williams and Robinson passed Buck Grove, Cannon county, with 2,000 men and three pieces of artillery, going towards McMinnville.

Sherman has re-established communication via the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Repairs on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad will be completed on Monday.

Wheeler, in the aggregate, had destroyed only six miles of track.

Two hundred and forty car loads of subsistence were received at Atlanta on Friday last.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Latest from Gen. Grant's Army—From the Shenandoah.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.—The Herald's 9th corps army correspondent says:

Four deserters from the 3d Georgia came into our lines yesterday. They belong to Mahone's division, A. P. Hill's corps, which is in our front. From their statements, as well as from other sources, it is almost definitely ascertained that the rebels have disposed their forces, with Longstreet's corps on their extreme right, holding the country between the Weldon and Danville road, and Hill's corps in the centre, occupying the line from the Weldon Road to Petersburg, while Beauregard, with his division, garrisons the fortifications around the city. These men state that considerable despondency has been occasioned by the fall of Atlanta, especially among the Georgia troops, who begin to lose all heart in the cause, for the reason that they believe their State is hopelessly conquered from the Confederacy.

It is a gratifying sight to witness the wonderful change that has been effected in our army within a few weeks from the large and frequent reinforcements. Our skeleton regiments are filling out to the old proportions which they exhibited in the first stages of their campaigning. Brigades are beginning to show an unusual numerical force, while divisions are becoming something like appropriate commands for our General officers. With all this, there is a decided improvement in the spirits and health generally of the troops.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 10—evening.—Firing has been kept up all day on the center and right. The rebels seem to have got excited by the surprise of last night, and appear determined to annoy our pickets as much as possible. It was the 20th Indiana and 99th Pennsylvania cavalry that made the charge that captured the rebel line of pickets. Lieut. Col. G. W. Nickel, 20th Indiana, was shot through the hips, and died on the field. His body is being embalmed to be sent home.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 12.—Fifty-one rebel deserters, from Anderson's division, who recently came into our lines, arrived here to-day on the mail boat, from City Point. They say a large number of rebel troops are anxious to desert.

From accounts received it appears that the army of the Potomac is unusually healthy, and the hospitals contain but few patients.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.—The Herald's special from Leetown, Va., 10th, 8 o'clock in the evening, says: "The enemy attacked one brigade of Averill's division this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, at Darkesville, on the Winchester Pike, south of Martinsburg, with Johnson's, McCausland's and Vaughan's brigades, of cavalry, and Rhodes's division of infantry, Early conducting the attack in person. The enemy's cavalry were thoroughly beaten and driven in three successive charges, under an artillery fire, upon and through the infantry line. The rebel infantry were then brought forward to the attack, whereupon the brigade of Schoonmaker retired, after having nearly expended their ammunition, slowly before the enemy's advance. The rebel infantry being unable to reach the Union cavalry, the enemy's mounted force was again brought forward, but did not venture to attack Schoonmaker in the new position which he at once assumed.

From prisoners taken we got information of the highest importance. The loss inflicted upon the enemy was greater than our own.

Early thought to steal a march on Sheridan's lines, and did not expect to be checked in the outset of his operations by Averill's activity.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 12.—The American's special dispatch, from Harper's Ferry, to-day, says: "There has been no change in the military situation since my last dispatch. Working parties have recommenced work on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad this morning, and it is expected the road will be in running order throughout by Friday."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.—The steamship America, from Southampton 31st ult., has arrived.

The Times says: If the account of the doings of the ram Tennessee is true, it is one of the most gallant actions of the American war. The account of the loss of both sides makes the action still more extraordinary.

Confederate loan, 78@79.

LONDON, August 30.—Consols, heavy at 88¾@88⅞.

The conference sitting is adjourned, probably because the Danish plenipotentiaries are awaiting necessary documents. Up to the present time the Conference has been solely occupied with territorial questions.

TURKEY.—The difficulties between Turkey and Montano are settled. Arrest continues in Trente. The police have discovered arms, munitions, &c.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, August 30.—The English funds opened quiet, but at the close there was a fall of ⅛ per cent. The main cause consisted in a conjecture that Mr Gladstone will prevent the March Exchequer bills from being paid in for revenue next month, either to raise their rate of interest from three to four per cent, or to fund a portion of them, or make an exchange from stock to exchequer bills on behalf of the Savings Banks.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—COTTON—The demand has improved, American advanced 1½c per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—WHEAT—1@2d per cental lower.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 30.—The American steamer J J. Wright was lost in the China sea. No date given.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—Bacon quiet. Lard firm. firm. Butter firm. Sugar quiet.

PETROLEUM—Steady; 2s 3d for refined.

FROM THE COAST BLOCKADE.

Further Exploits of our Cruisers—Two Valuable Prizes.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 12.

Capt. M. L. Irson, of the U. S. steamer Santiago de Cuba, under date of Sept. 10th informs the Navy Department that on Saturday, when on his way to Hampton Roads for coal he discovered, chased and captured a blockade runner. She proved to be the English steamer Advance, late Lord Clyde, from Wilmington, N. C. She was an iron side-wheel steamer, two years old, very fast and had on board some 410 bales cotton and some turpentine. Her full cargo can not be known until it is taken out in Boston.

Rear Admiral Lee, in a dispatch dated Beaufort, Sept. 7, says the Elsie ran out of Wilmington on the 4th inst., and was captured next day by the Key Stone State and Quaker City. The Elsie was seen and fired upon, when she ran out, by the Niphon and Britannia, and was chased off by the Santiago de Cuba until lost in darkness. At 10:30 next day she was seen and captured without papers or flag.

A shell from the Quaker City exploded in the fore hold of the Elsie, and destroyed about 150 bales of cotton. Part of the cargo was thrown overboard in the chase, and there are now about 200 bales on board.

The prize will be sent to Boston. The Elsie is new and of light draft.

A gentleman connected with naval affairs says that the English blockade runners, Elsie and Advance, recently captured, together with their cargoes, are worth, probably, half a million of dollars. The officers and sailors who seized these prizes will, therefore realize handsome dividends, and the officers of the Vance say she was captured only because of the bad coal on board. The obstruction of the Weldon Railroad by our army prevents the supply of a better article to the blockade runners.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold Panic—Phases and Causes of the Decline.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.—Gold showed early this morning a partial recovery from the flurry of Saturday. The shorts of last week are beginning to cover their sales, producing a partial reaction, with considerable inequality in prices. The market is unusually excited and the fierce contest is raging between bulls and bears. Prices opened at 222½, afterwards declined to 214½, but recovered to 215 with a weak feeling.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Monday Evening, Sept. 12.—Gold opened at Gallagher's Evening Exchange, at 214¾, and sold down to 220¼ after the call. Large sales at 220 and down to 218⅞. Closing at 219.

[From the N. Y. Herald of Saturday.]

The gold market has been very much excited today, and the fluctuations have been rapid. The price opened at 235, then dropped to 233¾, reacted to 236, and closed weak a four p. m. at 234¾. Certain parties are reported to be making heavy short sales, and the talk on the street favors a further fall in gold. It is not unreasonably supposed that the new arrangement for conveying the California steamers will result in shipments of gold to this port which would be otherwise made to England, and that this will assist the tendency to lower quotations, while the present and prospective active demand for United States bonds in Europe, as also the limited requirements at home for exports and customs duties, already induces.

The money market shows considerable activity, in consequence of an increased demand from stock brokers and in the discount line, as well as to the drain Westward to move the crops. This list, however, is partially neutralized by the cash purchases on Western account now being made here. A stringent money market is looked forward to in the West, and there is likely to be active employment at high rates for all the capital offering. The rate for call loans is still seven per cent. Commercial paper of the first classes passes at eight per cent; but ordinary signatures are rated at from nine to twelve. In foreign exchange there is a little animation observable; but the quotations tend downward. Bankers ask 256 in currency for sterling at three days; but merchants' bills are offered at 250, and even less. France are quoted at 5 13¾ to 5 15, with a very light demand.

Republican Union County Convention.

The Republican Union voters of Cook county are requested to meet at the hereinafter named time and places, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend a Republican Union Convention to be held at Metropolitan Hall on Friday, September 23d, inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Republican Union electors at the ensuing election to be held on the 8th day of November next, for the following named offices, viz:

States Attorney.
Sheriff.
Clerk of Circuit Court.
Coroner.

Also, a State Senator for the 24th Senatorial District.

Three Representatives for the 59th Representative District.

Two Representatives for the 60th Representative District, and

Two Representatives for the 61st Representative District.

The Convention will also select a County Central Committee for the ensuing year.

The Convention will consist of 185 delegates, the same as at the last County Convention, and will be apportioned as then.

The township primary meetings will be held on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the usual places. The polls will be opened at two o'clock, p. m., and kept open until 4 o'clock p. m.

The townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Barrington	2	Hanover	2
Bloom	3	Hyde Park	2
Bremen	2	Jefferson	2
Calumet	2	Lake	1
Cicero	1	Lake View	1
Elk Grove	3	Lemont	2
Evanston	3	Leyden	1
Lyons	1	Maine	4
New Trier	1	Niles	3
Northfield	2	Orland	2
Palatine	5	Palos	1
Proviso	2	Rich	1
Schaumberg	2	Thornton	2
Wheeling	4	Worth	2

The meetings in Evanston and Hyde Park will be held at 7½ o'clock p. m.

The ward primary meetings will be held on Thursday, Sept. 22d inst., at the following places, and the polls will be opened at 4 o'clock p. m. and be kept open until 7 o'clock p. m., and the wards will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

1st Ward—At the Sheriff's office in Court House; 13 Delegates.

2d Ward—At Schroeder's Saloon, corner of Jackson and Clark streets—13 Delegates.

3d Ward—At Willit's Carriage Shop, corner of State and Twelfth streets—9 Delegates.

4th Ward—At Police Station, corner of State and Twenty-second streets—7 Delegates.

5th Ward—At John Raber's Saloon, on the Archer Road—3 Delegates.

6th Ward—At Gonsenhauser's Land Office, Canal street—4 Delegates.

7th Ward—At Fenn's Saloon, corner of Union and Twelfth streets—6 Delegates.

8th Ward—At southeast corner of Twelfth and Rucker streets—3 Delegates.

9th Ward—At the Skating Park, corner of Randolph and Sheldon streets—8 Delegates.

10th Ward—At Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets—15 Delegates.

11th Ward—At Bruns' Saloon, corner of Kinzie and Halsted streets—8 Delegates.

12th Ward—At Buehler's Saloon, 220 Milwaukee avenue—6 Delegates.

13th Ward—At Folz' Saloon, corner of Larabee street and North avenue—4 Delegates.

14th Ward—At Hanisch's Saloon, corner of Sedgwick and Division streets—6 Delegates.

15th Ward—At Turner's Hall, Clark street, near Chicago avenue—9 Delegates.

16th Ward—At North Market Hall—11 Delegates.

The following persons will act as Inspectors at the Ward Primary Meetings:

1st Ward—Thos. Church, J. W. Waughop and Peter Regits.

2d Ward—George Schmidt, Fernando Jones and James Miller.

3d Ward—Murry Nelson, W. H. Rand and Peter Wolf.

4th Ward—Geo. A. Springer, C. Vandecook and Geo. M. Howe.

5th Ward—William Roberts, Jacob Myers and W. H. Stephens.

6th Ward—W. C. Deakman, A. Pardoe and Charles Ritz.

7th Ward—R. Clark, Christ, Teghtmyer and Charles Leding.

8th Ward—R. M. Guilford, M. L. Frisbie and A. J. Knisely.

9th Ward—J. Stanford, Ald. Talcott and W. Woodard.

10th Ward—George Himrod, N. Lochbisler and A. Salisbury.

11th Ward—Moses Gray, G. Leverenz and Capt. Osler.

12th Ward—W. Gastfield, L. F. Wait and H. Felsenthal.

13th Ward—F. Benzinger, Charles F. Peck and Fred. Harding.

14th Ward—L. Zeigler, Ferdinand Panker and J. H. Batten.

15th Ward—John Herting, J. C. Grant and Ira Lawson.

16th Ward—S. S. Whitney, H. A. Kauffman and A. Harvey.

The committee recommend that the Town and Ward Supervisors be nominated at the primary meetings. In the towns of North, South and West Chicago the delegates to the County Convention will nominate Town officers for their respective towns.

P. BASS,	R. J. EDBROOKE,
WM. HOPKINS,	E. S. TAYLOR,
A. HARVEY,	A. H. DALTON,
R. FOWLER,	S. A. IRVIN,
H. A. KAUFFMAN.	

Cook Co. Republican Central Committee.
Dated Chicago, Sept. 7th, 1864.

A Seven Mile Shot.

The wrought-iron Ames gun was tried at Bridgeport, Conn., last week. Three shots were fired with the following result, as reported in the Bridgeport Standard:

The first shot, with a charge of sixteen pounds of powder, the gun elevated at twenty-four and one-half degrees, was sent five and three-quarters miles. The second shot, elevation the same, with a charge of twenty pounds of powder, was a "tumbler," and fell short about one and a half miles. The third shot, with a charge of twenty-five pounds of powder, went a distance of 7½ miles in 30 seconds. The shell weighed 107 pounds.

☞ The Augusta, (Me.,) correspondent of the Boston Journal narrates the following incident showing how the Copperheads carry out their doctrines of free speech:

Not a week ago, to give you an instance, in a certain town in this county, the Copperheads carried a large hornets nest into the meeting house where a Union meeting was to be held, which they secreted in an unobserved spot. As soon as the speaking commenced the plug which stopped the entrance to the hornets' nest was withdrawn, and at the next moment the room was swarming with hornets. Several persons were badly stung, among the number the gentleman who was addressing the audience, but it did not deter him from making his speech, nor was the meeting broken up.

New Advertisements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In Consequence of the great success of

"The Ticket-of-Leave Man,"

And the inability of hundreds to procure seats on the nights of its production, it will be repeated on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,

For which seats can now be secured.

se13-q5-6-2t 1stp

HEATING FURNACES.

BEECHER'S IMPROVED PATENT,

For warming Dwellings, Churches, School Houses, Stores, &c. For burning hard or soft coal. For sale and put up by BEECHER & PARKER, 288 Madison street. se13-q969-6t-TU THU&SA-net

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

I have completed Assessment Roll for 1864, and will meet Town Clerk and Supervisor, for correction, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at the Office of L. P. HILLIARD, where all interested can examine said assessment.

se13-td-2t 1stp H. B. HEALD, Assessor.

CORDWAINERS ATTENTION.

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Journeymen Cordwainers will be held on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14th, at half-past seven. se13-q953-1t

JUST AROUND THE CORNER

from Clark street, on Lake, up stairs, at No. 115, may be found the choicest selection of

PIANO FORTES

To be found in the city, for sale or to rent. Call and see them. [se13-q957-1t] N. GOULD.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Brick House, nearly new,

FOR RENT

And Furniture for sale. House situated short distance south of Sixteenth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 3252. se13-q967-1tnet

HER LIGHT FOOT ON AN ACHING HEART SHE SET,

And went again upon her heedless way;
Vain idea of so steadfast a regret,
As never but with life could pass away.

Her photograph may be seen at Everett's celebrated art gallery, 157 Lake st., cor LaSalle. Five work of all kinds warranted. WM. H. AVERETT, Prop. RAY BIAS, Operator. se13-q953-1t

TWENTY CARPENTERS

WANTED

At the Distillery of The Chicago Distilling Company, situated near "Ward's Rolling Mill." se13-q[illegible]

New Advertisements.

MARRIED LIFE.

"John," said Mrs. King, of Chicago, to her husband as he arrived home at the close of an August day—having alighted from a Madison street car—"this baby of ours—bless its heart!—is becoming so heavy, and requires so much of my time and attention, that I shall be obliged to procure the assistance of a nurse."

"The task is certainly a very laborious one" replied Mr King, "but, Mary, can we afford it? Think of what it would add to our already heavy expenses."

"Only about eight dollars a month, my dear."

"True, eight dollars a month would pay the wages of a nurse; but add to that the cost of her living, sixteen dollars a month, and you have a total of twenty-four dollars per month, or two hundred and eighty-eight dollars a year! No, Mary, we cannot afford it."

"Well, John, what am I to do? I cannot give the child proper attention and perform my other household duties besides."

"Let me see; I think I have, in my pocket, a circular of a contrivance for attending babies, handed me as I was passing the notion and toy store of C. L. Noble. By the by, you know where we used to get our lamps and kerosene oil? He has lately opened a fancy goods and variety store—one of the most magnificent I ever saw. Haven't you noticed a full sized figure of a Yankee on Lake street, near Ross & Gossage's store?"

"Yes, isn't it comical?"

"Well, that's the place—and,—here I've found the circular—come and see the wood cuts. Possibly it may be just what you need. 'Brown's Patent Baby-Tender; or Magic Spring Cradle—a Versatile and Noiseless Cradle, easily converted into a Baby-jumper, Baby-horse, Baby-walker, High Chair, Nursery Chair or Hobby-horse—the whole designed to RELIEVE THE MOTHER, obviate the evils of the rocking motion, and SAVE THE EXPENSE OF A HIRED NURSE, adapted for the use of a baby one month old to a child of five years.' What do you think of it Mary?"

"Just what I need, if it will perform all that it promises."

"I will call and see it to-morrow."

On his return home the next day Mr. King called at the variety store and saw the wonderful invention. He however declined purchasing until he had seen the parties he was referred to, who have had them in use. Among them was Mr. A. E. Cutler, of Cutler, Witback & Co., Water street, whose wife was eloquent in praise of the merits of the "Baby-Tender." Others informed him "that as a cradle it was perfection, children preferring it to the arms of a nurse; that it was safe, healthy, strong, and durable, and that if mothers generally knew how much labor and care it would save them, and how much comfort and delight it affords infants and children, they would deny themselves one meal a day (if necessary) to procure one."

The evidence was overwhelming. Mr. King, the following day, concluded the purchase. His wife was thenceforth relieved from a load of toil and care; the baby, as well as the larger children, were delighted, and Mr. King, by a trifling investment, was saved the very respectable sum of Two Hundred and Eighty Eight Dollars per annum. se13-q949-3t

REMOVAL OF

JOHN MOLTER'S

MUSIC STORE

From 104 Randolph street to

136 South Clark Street,

Northwest corner of Madison.

A large assortment of ERNEST GABLER'S

Unsurpassed Piano Fortes.

Over 8000 of these splendid Pianos are now in use; every one gives the best satisfaction and many testimonials of eminent pianists are received in favor thereof. Nobody should purchase a piano without examining the qualities and prices of these.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S and B. SHOENINGER'S first class

Melodeons and Parlor Organs,

And all kinds of Musical Merchandise. Violins, Guitars, Flutes Accordeons Concertinas, Italian Strings, Fittings, Music Boxes, Instruction Books, Piano Stools, Covers, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At New York prices. JOHN MOLTER, 136 South Clark st., corner of Madison.
P. O. Box 3559. se13-q[illegible]-7tnet

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN HER ENGLISH AND FRENCH

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At 21 West Thirty sixth street, New York,

On the 21st Instant.

The course of instruction will be complete, and each department will be under accomplished and experienced teachers.

REFERENCES—Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, and Mrs. Potter, Rt. Rev. W. Ingraham Kip, and Mrs. Kip, Rt. Rev. George Burgess, and Mrs. Burgess, Hon. Millard Fillmore, and Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. James K. Polk, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Rev. Thos. C. Pitkin, D. D., and Mrs. Pitkin, Miss E. L. Porter, Mrs. H. E. Colt, Hon. Stephen J. Field, Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. William Sprague, Amos D. Smith, Esq., Hon. James Y. Smith, Hon. Bradford R. Wood, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Hon. John T. Wait, Hon. F. J. Hubbard, J. George Harris, Esq., U. S. N., Prof. E. N. Horsford, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, and Mrs. Dix, Mrs. Wm. L. Marcy, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Hon. George Folsom, Professor and Mrs. Botta, Dr. Horace Webster, Edwin Hoyt, Esq., John H. Swift, Esq., Abel French, Esq., Geo. W. Hatch, Esq., Edward F. De Lancey, Esq., Rev. Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Hon. Lyman Tremaine, Thos. W. Olcott, Esq., Prof. Amos Dean, LL. D., Charles M. Jenkins, Esq., Wm. H. DeWitt, Esq., Dr. Jas. H. Armsby, Gen. S. Vischer Talbott, Rev. F. K. Cady, Dr. Henry D. Paine, Adjt. Gen. Sprague. se13-q916-7tnet

LA BAR & BORTREE,

RYE FLOUR

276 South Water street.

se13-q951-1t 1stp

ILLINOIS COAL.

Fresh-mined Illinois Coal, of the best quality in market, for sale by KELLOGG & GRAY,

se13-q977-7tnet Cor. Market and Washington-sts.

Illinois Coal Screenings

In quantity to suit customers. for sale by KELLOGG & GRAY,

se13-q978-7tnet Cor. Market and Washington-sts.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.

Three ELEGANT INSTRUMENTS just received.

Will be Sold Low to pay Advance.

JAMES McLNOR TAYLOR,
Auctioneer and General Commission Merchant,
se13-q980-1t 1stp 81 Randolph street.

EYE & EAR

DR. UNDERWOOD Graduate of Bellevue Medical College and Bellevue Hospital, New York City, Graduate of the New York Ophthalmic College, author of a New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye and Ear; author of a Treatise of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and the ancient and modern operations thereon performed; inventor of new instruments and new operations for Cross Eyes, Artificial Pupil, &c., continues, as for nine years past, to remove all Diseases of the Eye and Ear within the reach of human skill. Office, No. 124 Randolph street, Chicago. se13-q976-1t

500 ARTILLERY HORSES

WANTED.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE (165) DOLLARS each will be paid for all Artillery Horses that pass inspection at the Government Stables, in this city, after to-day.

Said Horses to be sound in all particulars, well-broken, full in flesh, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted in every way for Artillery purposes.

No mares will be received.

Payment made in Certificates of Indebtedness for seven (7) Horses or more.

By order of Col. JAMES A. EKIN, Chief First Division Q. M. G. Department. C. HAY,
se13-q955-2w Capt. and A. Q. M.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOK-KEEPER.—A gentleman, thirty years of age, having had

Nine Years' Experience

As adjuster of Accounts and bookkeeper in a wholesale and commission business, desires to connect himself in business with some commission or wholesale house in this city in the capacity of

Bookkeeper or Clerk.

References given, both in the city and from previous business connections. Address G. W. WHITFIELD, Tribune Office. se13-q981-7t-TU TH&SA-net

VALUABLE FRUIT FARM

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his celebrated fruit farm at a rate that cannot fail to make it as sure and profitable an investment as can be found in the Northwest.

It consists of 1[illegible] acres of land, with an excellent dwelling house, wheat houses, barn, carriage house, and other out buildings.

The capacity of the orchard is equal to 10,000 baskets peaches per season, and the growth of the trees will add about 10,000 baskets a year to that capacity, for the next four or five years.

A fine lot of apple trees, a few pears, grapes and other fruits. Also, meadow and wood land. Cost of buildings (at low prices) $3,500. Tools, picking ladders, baskets, props, &c., included in the sale. Price $[illegible]. Title perfect. The subscriber is going to leave the country and will positively sell. This bill Also for sale, several lots of [illegible] land, well located for fruit raising. For further particulars address

GEORGE PARMELEE,
se13-q946-6t St. Joseph, Mich.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a raft of hewn timber, while being towed from Grand River to Chicago, was broken apart by the rough sea. Said raft consisted about 200 m feet long timber, marked thus: Letter "K" cut in on side of stick; about 150 m feet branded on end of timber "T C"; about 200 m feet without any mark. Also, about 24 vessel spars, 500 long cedar posts, 2,000 hemlock R. R. ties, 50 cords hard wood, a lot of shingle bolts and common cedar fence posts, together with chains and ropes and other property. Now therefore, we give notice to any persons finding any of the above described property, that the same will be claimed by us.

A. D. HAYWARD, Chicago,
THOMPSON & LOVELL,
se13-q960-1w White Lake, Mich.

WOOD—WOOD WOOD.

Grand Traverse Beech and Maple Wood for sale by the cargo and at retail at
A. PARDOE & CO.'s Yard,
Ellsworth street, between Polk and Harrison.
se13-q936-1m-TU TH&SA-net Wm. Ellis.

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS OF COOK CO.

The undersigned, members of the Chicago Board of Trade, having seen our fellow-citizens join the ranks of the Union Army, and having assured all such of our hearty aid and support in their misfortunes, arising from the fact that they have and are yet rendering; and believing as we do, that any honors, emoluments, or offices which we in the North have at our disposal belong of right, and should be given to such protectors of our lives, fortunes and our sacred honors;

Therefore, we, Members of the Board of Trade, would respectfully recommend that the people, through their Delegates at the County Convention, to be held September 23d, nominate for offices to be filled at the ensuing election men who have served in our armies, in defense of our flag, and who are qualified by intelligence and integrity for such positions.

We would respectfully recommend, as in every way qualified for the office of

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,

Major James R. Hugunin,

OF THE

12th Illinois Volunteers.

He having served with mark and ability for the past three years, and is known to all our business men as a man possessed of all the elements required to fill the office of Clerk in our Circuit Court, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

JOHN F. BEATY, Secretary.

George Steel,	D C Dickinson,
S McKichan,	J H Green,
W D Houghteling,	B S Shepard,
C Hinckley,	A J [illegible],
Joseph H Tucker,	D G Gorastin,
R Merrill,	A Van Inwagen,
Geo M How,	Geo T Bedford,
E B Stevens,	W H Tucker,
Geo Hilson,	Henry F Jennison,
P L Underwood,	O Lunt,
Jas Q [illegible],	Geo Armour,
F M Mitchell,	A Dunham,
E Marple,	L Collins,
John Burns,	C B Goodyear,
David Boyd,	Wm Brainard,
S P Hutchinson,	Stephen Clary,
Sam Shackford,	E McNamey,
Chas Sanford,	G A Sackett,
J E Brown,	A H Abole,
E Cobb,	B F Culver,
J B Thompson,	E W [illegible],
J F Butler,	A N Lee,
D G Brown,	A J Hanchett,
E P Marsh,	B W Underwood,
Leland & Mixer,	Israel P Rumsey,
Gilbert Pryor,	S B Parker,
R H Parks,	J P Olivet,
C E Barnes,	G B Hosmer,
Wm H Wiswell,	Parker Merrill,
Thos Parker,	J C Fore,
G S Rouse,	Samuel Howe,
D O Dickinson,	Jas Forsyth,
P H Bad,	W W Windiate,
Wm Woods,	James H Dole,
T M Hubbard,	M W Clark,
James Clemow,	James Hoel,
John B Phelps,	Wm Hea.
P S Barbet,	
B F Duncan,	se13-q972-3t TA TH&SA-net

EARTHENWARE,

1000 PACKAGES

WHITE GRANITE

AND

COMMON WARE,

Now in store, which we offer to the trade at Eastern [illegible]

BOWEN BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS, 19 & 21 LAKE-ST.

se13-q926-6t TU TH&SA-net

FOR BUFFALO.

The new and splendid Steamer

Dean Richmond,

CAPTAIN RUMMAGE,

Will leave her Dock, foot of North Dearborn Street,

Tuesday Even'g, Sept. 13,

AT SIX O'CLOCK.

For passage tickets apply to

A. A. SAMPLE,
General Ticket Agent.

OFFICES: No. 11 North Wells street. No. 58 South Clark street. Massasoit House.

RICHMOND & HANCOCK, Agents.

se13-1t

NEW MUSIC.

H. M. HIGGINS

Has just issued from his mammoth establishment, 117 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill., a very pretty song and chorus by Frank Howard, entitled

"Sweet Maggie Lee,"

Price, thirty-five cents.

ALSO,

A BRILLIANT GALLOPADE,

Entitled SENIOR GALLOPADE,

By H. Schirner.

PRICE, FORTY CENTS.

The above pieces will be sent to any address, on receipt of marked price, by addressing the publisher as above. se13-q[illegible]-3tnet

FALL AND WINTER.

The most elegant stock of

GOODS FOR GENTS' WEAR

EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO NOW OPENING.

ELY, Draper and Tailor.

se11-q932-1wnet 9 Tremont Block.

Stewart Cook Stoves,

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

Stewart Parlor Stoves,

For Hard and Soft Coal.

Macgregor Hot Air Furnaces,

At J. P. DALTON'S,

se13-q939-1t 71 Lake street.

KING, KELLOGG & CO.,

24 and 26 Lake-st.

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods

AT WHOLESALE.

[se13-q978-7tnet]

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.

The IMMENSE SALES testify to the MERITS of them! You see them Everywhere.

For sale only by F. W. PRATT. 13 Lasalle-st.

se13-q965 [illegible]

REMOVAL.

The Producers' Bank,

McLEANSBORO, ILLINOIS,

Having given the required notices, will, at the expiration of said notices, commence its location to the City of Chicago with an increased capital to

$100,000,

With a chartered privilege to increase to $[illegible],000.

se10-q788-5 net H. DOOLITTLE, President.

PINE TIMBER LANDS.

$3 PER ACRE ONLY.

4,000 acres Pine Timber Lands in Wisconsin, entered [illegible] years ago by a man well qualified for the business at a cost of more than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to get the best selections. These lands are well located, and are considered very valuable for the large amount of PINE Timber growing on them, and the ease with which it can be got to market. These lands have got to be sold immediately for cash to close up an account, and therefore are offered at the above low figure. For full particulars address KENT & GOLDSBURY, Real Estate Agents, Davenport, Iowa.

se13-q980-4tnet

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,

143 Lake street, Chicago,

Have on hand a very large stock, to which the attention of the trade is invited. au16-q3-1st-T-TH&SA-net

COOPER'S CELEBRATED

Sugar Mills,

FOR SALE BY

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY,

Wholesale Hardware Dealers,

143 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Liberal discount to the trade.

[se6-q436-3t-TU TH&SA net]

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATORS.

VICTOR CANE MILLS. Western Depot at 48 and 50 West Lake street, Chicago.

au10-p372 3t SA TU TH net FASTER & GAMMON.

PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE.

A small Packing House, situated within the City Limits which has facilities for slaughtering and handling four hundred hogs per day. For further information apply to AKIN, HURLBUT & CO., 126 So. Water street.

se1-q[illegible]

New Advertisements.

143

FALL TRADE.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Large and Attractive Stock

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

40 and 42 Lake Street,

Have now in Store a very extensive and well assorted stock, embracing the newest and most desirable styles of Fabrics in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the trade generally, all of which will be offered at the lowest prices East or West.

Package buyers will here find a full assortment of desirable Staple Goods at prices to suit.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

se13-q961-1st-T THAS 40 and 42 Lake st.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

R. BAMBER & CO'S,

132 Lake Street.

Manufactured by EDWIN C. BURT, New York,

Consisting of Ladies,' Misses and Children's new styles of Balmorals, front button Congress, imitation Buckle Congress, Congress Imitation Balmorals, Congress Imitation Button, with other new and beautiful varieties, all of which we shall warrant.

☞ In addition to the above we have a great variety of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Goods; also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's Boots, Balmorals, Congress, Men's Buckle Boots, Imitation Buckle, &c. We offer great inducements in our Wholesale Department. All who buy goods in this market should examine our stock before purchasing.

R. BAMBER & CO.,
se10-q316-1fnet 132 Lake street.

NEW SKIRT

For 1864.

A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. & J. O. WEST,

97 Chambers Street, New York,

Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of this,

J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and removes the only objections to hoop skirts, viz: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting the [illegible] occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest, most [illegible] graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having once enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this city and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

BRADLEY'S PATENT "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" SKIRT.

Most Popular and Flexible in use.
ROSS & GOSSAGE,
107 & 109 Lake street, Chicago.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by POTTER PALMER, 110, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st., Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., Lake st., Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Most Practical and Desirable article made.
BOSS & FOSTER,
103 Lake street, (New Store.)

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

The greatest improvement we have ever seen in Ladie's Skirts, and an article of superior excellence.
FREEDMAN & GOODKIND,
17th Lake street, Chicago.

au30 p972-12t-TU THAS&AT-net

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CAMPAIGN

Medals and Badges.

Also, the finest Steel Engravings of

McClellan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant,

SHERMAN, OGLESBY, DOUGLAS.

Send stamp for circulars to

R. E. LANDON, Agent,
30 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

Price of Engravings 25 cents each. Sample by mail free on receipt of retail price.
se10-q611 6t SA TU THnet

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

At JEVNE & ALMINI'S, 151 Washington street.

se10 q815-1tnet

HOWE'S

IMPROVED SCALE,

Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places.

FOR SALE BY

DICKERSON, STURGES & CO.,
Metal Warehouse,
au28 p887-1tnet 109 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago.

1,000 R. R. BARROWS.

Also, Garden and Coal Barrows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Ploughs,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

in very large quantities at

FURST & BRADLEY'S,
54 and 56 North Jefferson Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.,—P. O. Box 6011.

se4 q958.1w.net

METAL WAREHOUSE,

DICKERSON, STURGES & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE,

And Dealers in Tinners' Stock.

AGENTS FOR THE HOWE'S SCALE COMPANY,

199 & 201 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

au28-p886-3tnet

FALL GOODS.

78 Lake Street,

GRAVES & IRVINE.

We offer to the Trade a fine assortment of DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS for Fall wear; large lines of our well known makes of CORSETS; WOOLEN HOSIERY in great variety; and one of the largest stocks of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, YARNS, BUGLES, HOODS, SHAWLS, AFGHANS, TIDIES, &c., ever offered by us to our customers. We invite an examination of our stock, by those dealers who have not hitherto traded with us, as well as by our old friends, feeling confident that our assortment and prices will recommend themselves to all.

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake st.

se8 q955-TU SA&TH 1tnet

LAMPS, OILS & GLASSWARE,

THE NEW STOCK IN THE WEST.

At the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. For sale by GEO. S. POPE, 126 S. Clark st.

se11-q946 [illegible]

TO THE VOTERS OF COOK COUNTY.—Having served three years and a quarter in the army during this rebellion, and a vacancy having been honorably discharged, I have reason to believe that I may be deemed worthy of the [illegible] of my fellow citizens, who have done so much for the Union. I would ask the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, And would respectfully solicit your support for the office.

se13 q[illegible] JAMES R. HUGUNIN.

N. F. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

LAMPS, OILS AND GLASSWARE,

AND LAMP GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

71 & 73 Randolph street, Chicago.

se13-p[illegible]-30tnet

DAMAGED GOODS.—Hats, Caps and Millinery Goods at wholesale and retail. Also a large lot of Furs. These goods will be sold. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine the goods.

A. J. MERBOD, 128 Lake street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Any one having a desire to buy goods with the view of [illegible] can [illegible] by enquiring "L & J," P. O. Box [illegible].

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.
Make Up Clubs.

The Presidential campaign of 1864 is now open. Every patriotic citizen will labor unceasingly to elect the Union National and State tickets. To do this is to save the nation; to fail, is to yield all we hold dear, to the Copperhead allies of the rebellion. Such a fearful calamity can—it must be averted. No agency can do more for the Union cause, in the way of enlightening the people, than the Chicago TRIBUNE. We offer the Campaign Weekly TRIBUNE to the Union men of this and adjoining States at the following rates, and hope our friends will at once make up clubs:

Single copy, Sept. 14 to Nov. 10—9 weeks.... 50
Package to one address—
" 20 " Sept. 14 to Nov. 10—9 w. 5.50
" 30 " " 14 to " 10—9 w. 8.10
" 50 " " 14 to " 10—9 w. 13.50
" 100 " " 14 to " 10—9 w. 27.00
" 20 " Oct. 5 to " 10—6 w. 3.75
" 30 " " 5 to " 10—6 w. 5.30
" 50 " " 5 to " 10—6 w. 9.00
" 100 " " 5 to " 10—6 w. 18.00

Copies will, in all cases, be sent for the weeks inclusive named in the card. Union men of the West, will you not at once order a package for distribution in your respective neighborhoods. Address, with cash in advance,

TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

WHO IS TO BE CHEATED?

It is time for old Mr. Wickliffe to call his Convention together again. Gen. McClellan's letter accepting his nomination is a brazen attempt to climb from his own platform to the more elevated one upon which Mr. Lincoln was nominated. It is a careful imitation of the policy of a certain Democratic aspirant for the office of Governor of Iowa, who was nominated on a peace platform, and strove to become a war candidate, and was beaten by a larger majority than if he had stuck to his own text. We sympathized with Gen. Tuttle then, as we sympathize with Gen. McClellan now, in their desire to get out of bad company, and we point to the fate of the one as the inevitable destiny of the other. No candidate ever gained votes by pretending to repudiate the principles of which he is made the solemn public exponent. When such tricks are resorted to, the people know that somebody is to be cheated. They know that either the party which made the platform, or the fools who vote for the candidate, are to be swindled after the election.

"The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity," says Gen. McClellan, "is and must continue to be the indispensable condition of any settlement." Ah! That is the very thing which the Chicago Convention *would not say*. That is the precise idea which Washington Hunt embodied in his resolution and offered to the convention, and which the convention refused to adopt! During the whole sitting of the Convention, the one idea most thought of and most discussed by the various delegations in caucus, was this: Shall we continue the war under any circumstances? Shall we fight for the Union in any contingency? And the Convention solemnly said, NO. They said, we will negotiate, and if we cannot negotiate we will do nothing. We will have peace anyhow Gen. McClellan says yes, where the Convention say no. He says war, where the Convention said peace. He does not say, nor even hint, that he indorses the platform, or any part of it. Now, who is to be cheated?

No man is stronger than his party. The stream cannot rise higher than its source. Those who elect Gen. McClellan, if he be elected, will demand that his administration shall conform to the principles upon which he was carried into power, *and they will enforce the demand*. The whole theory and spirit of our Government, is that the Government itself shall be administered upon the basis of public opinion. It can be administered in no other way. What is public opinion? It is the voice of the majority of the people expressed at the ballot box. Let that majority be given for the candidates of the Chicago Convention, and the platform of the Chicago Convention must govern. That will be public opinion, ascertained by the only rules known to the Constitution. Presidents are not elected upon "general understandings" of the policy they are to pursue. The principles by which they are to be guided are reduced to writing, that they may be known and read of all men, and that there then may be no dispute after the election as to what the people really intended. When Mr. Lincoln was interrogated shortly before his inauguration, as to his views of the several compromise measures then on foot, he replied, pointing to the platform upon which he was elected: "We must do no more and no less than the people supposed we would when they gave us their votes." If any other rule be substituted for this in our political action, we are at sea without rudder or compass, drifting upon anarchy.

But General McClellan's party will take good care that *they* are not cheated. No Administration can exist without a party in Congress and the country to sustain its policy. The policy of the Democratic party is peace with the rebels, and General McClellan cannot make it war if he would. The party will override, as they have a right to do, every freak of their President which is in conflict with their expressed views, and more especially if it happens to relate to the vital and cardinal point at issue between the two parties. They will say: "If we had wanted a war President we should have voted for Lincoln. He was for the war unequivocally. He was for coercion, subjugation, and all the other unconstitutional things. We wanted peace; we so declared; the people so decided; and peace it shall be!" If Gen. McClellan were Gen. Jackson (which he is not), he would not dare defy his party in this manner. As well might we expect a bulrush to resist the torrent of the Nile.

Who then are to be cheated? Evidently the simpletons who believe that they can vote for the candidate of the Peace party and still go for the prosecution of the war. Who will speak for them after the election? Nobody. Who will represent them in Gen. McClellan's Cabinet? Nobody. Whose voice will be raised in their behalf in Congress? Nobody's. Who will be able to find them after the election?—who will be able to distinguish them from the herd who voted squarely and honestly for the principles laid down in the platform? Nobody. They will be as completely disfranchised as the negroes in South Carolina. In point of fact the "War Democracy" has ceased to exist since the adoption of the Chicago platform. The word "war" is divorced from the word "Democracy," and he who does not wish to be cheated out of his vote must cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln and the War, or for George B. McClellan and Peace. There is no middle ground.

THE CONVENTION IMPRACTICABLE.

We have frequently exposed the fallacy of the Copperhead plea that the Union can be restored by an armistice and a National Convention. The same objection lies to it as to McClellan's Peninsular route, viz: it transfers the scene of the conflict without overcoming the enemy. As McClellan had to meet at Yorktown and in the seven days' defeat the same enemy whom he could have met with an army twice as large ten months before at Manassas, so, if such a convention could be held, we should meet in it the same enemy which now confronts us at Richmond. Before they can meet us in a convention held under the forms of the Constitution they must acknowledge themselves members of the Federal Union. But were they prepared to do this, they would open their ranks and allow our army to march into Richmond. There is the same obstacle in the way of getting the rebel States into a National Convention held under our Constitution as there is in the way of getting Grant's army into Richmond, viz: that the present ruling classes of those States regard us as a foreign nation. The strength of Grant's artillery will yet take him into Richmond, but no artillery will bring a delegate from unsubdued rebel States into a Union, or as they would express it, "subjugation" convention. The Copperheads refuse to see that the rebels who should come into a Convention held under our constitution would be considered a traitor to the rebel cause, and that the northern citizen who should enter into a convention not in accordance with our constitution would be a traitor to the United States. The difficulty is not to open a means of intercommunication, (a convention could do nothing more,) but that neither party has anything to propose to which the other could agree. Will the copperheads affirm that we can propose disunion?

The following article, which we copy entire from the Richmond *Dispatch* of August 31st, shows that the rebels would no sooner send delegates to a National Convention than they would elect members to the Federal Congress:

> "Whenever a treaty of peace shall be made, it must be *done solely on the basis of the entire independence and sovereignty of each particular State*. That must be preliminary to, and cannot be a subject of, negotiation. The Confederate government has no right to make any peace in which one inch of land belonging to any one of the States shall be given up, or one iota of its privileges as a sovereign be surrendered. This, so far from being the subject of negotiation, must be the starting point from which all negotiation must proceed. If the enemy refuse to concede it, then we cannot negotiate with him. It follows that there can be no such thing as treating for peace in earnest until every hostile soldier shall have been withdrawn *from our soil, and every hostile ship from our waters*. Then we can talk of peace, and all those matters of secondary importance which it may be necessary to dispose of, and which, involving no principle and affecting the rights of no State, come properly within the sphere of the treaty making power. We have reason to believe that President Davis does not stand upon this ground, although we judge of his opinions only from his acts and his public declarations.
>
> "*The Yankee President has no more power to put the Yankee States into convention with ours than President Davis has to put us in convention with them.* The treaty-making power is the same in both Governments. But the Yankees have long accustomed themselves to consider theirs a consolidated Government, possessing all power for all purposes. The States they regard as possessing no more sovereignty than the counties. Indeed, in one of his speeches, Lincoln expressly declared that they had no more power than this. Should we agree, therefore, the convention would certainly take place. It is wonderful, in the meantime, that intelligent men like Vallandigham and Fernando Wood—*who must be fully acquainted with the Southern doctrine of State rights*, and must know that all this blood has been shed in their defense—*should think it possible to get us into such a convention, or to restore the Union by means of it. WHAT WE WANT, FIRST OF ALL, IS ENTIRE AND SEPARATE INDEPENDENCE.*"

One word more. The Chicago platform has but two planks—an armistice and a national convention. Both of these contemplate agreement only; either that the rebels will agree with us upon union, or that we will agree with the rebels upon disunion. The rebels thus notify us promptly on the receipt of the Chicago nominations that they will not agree with us upon union. After this notice, if we still vote for the Chicago platform, what else does our vote mean than that we are willing to agree with them on disunion. The Chicago platform is therefore a disunion platform, and every man who votes it is a disunionist and therefore a traitor.

"THE FEDERAL STATES."

The Chicago *Times* has three times printed the following important clause of the Chicago Platform, as follows:

> "Justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal States."

As these are the only words in the platform which pretend to define the basis, whether of Union or disunion, on which a conglomeration of Policy Democrats with open disunionists propose, if placed in power, to make peace, these few words assume great importance, as great, at all events, as attaches to anything the Convention could say or do. The platform, as published by the Chicago *Post*, reads "on the basis of the Federal Union of the States." But this appears to be incorrect. The Chicago *Times* says editorially:

> "A convention of the States is demanded. For what purpose? That at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored. On what terms? The basis of the Federal States."

We ask what does such an expression mean? It is now in the political language of this country. Nothing like it was ever before uttered or written! It evidently does not mean on the basis of the "Federal Union of the States," or it would have said so. To fix the meaning of the expression let us substitute synonymous terms. The Federal States are, from the "Democratic" standpoint, "thirty-four independent sovereignties." They are the *States*—not the *Union*. Are they to give us peace on the basis of thirty four independent sovereignties instead of on the basis of the Union? The expression either means secession out and out or it is a blind intended to mean Union if Grant whips Lee, and disunion if Lee whips Grant! No wonder the Democracy are sick of platforms.

The Dutch Taking Holland.

The announcement is made by telegraph that the *National Intelligencer* has come out for McClellan. The joke is somewhat ponderous, rather elephantine. The *Intelligencer* has been arguing for McClellan every other day for two years. It has furnished two-thirds of the brains and three-fourths of the lies which have resulted in making many honest people believe that Gen. McClellan was not sustained by the administration on the Peninsula. Its columns have teemed with articles snarling at every General who has had the presumption to command the army of the Potomac since Gen. McClellan left it. It is pleasant to know that the *Intelligencer* has now "come out" for Gen. McClellan. The surprise will be great when the General hears of it. The unexpected moral support which it brings to the peace party will be gratifying to Mr. Belmont, and will remind that eminent financier of the time when the Dutch captured the land of his nativity.

The Two "Georges."

Says an exchange: Our fathers of Revolutionary memory refused to submit to a British "George." But the Chicago Convention have proposed to put *two* Georges in power to rule over us, George McClellan and George Pendleton. It's a bad omen for their party. This country never liked the rule of the Georges. The people prefer to trust *Abraham*, the Honest. Abraham is not a favorite name with royalty. We never heard of a kingly *Abraham*. But "royal Georges" are too numerous to mention; and we never heard any good mention of them.

That Commissioner from Georgia.

The *Republican*, at Princeton, in this State, says the Hon. John H. Bryant, of that city, received a letter from Wm. Cullen Bryant, his brother, in New York, on Monday last, announcing that "a commissioner from Georgia has arrived, and has had a conference with the authorities at Washington. He comes from the Governor and leading men of that State, including Toombs and Stephens. The proposals are said to be not unreasonable."

This seems to be a confirmation of the rumor mentioned in the telegraph reports of last week, and it is believed to be true.

State Politics.

The Union Convention of Hancock county, which met on the 5th inst., nominated David Mack of Carthage for the Legislature, Major R. W. McClaughrey of Dallas for Circuit Clerk, Capt. John K. Allen of Dallas for Sheriff, and Dr. Caleb Sanders of Bear Creek for Coroner. Gen. A. C. Harding, Union candidate for Congress, addressed the convention in an earnest and eloquent speech.

The Union men of Rock Island county have nominated M. D. Merrill for Circuit Clerk, and J. W. Lloyd for Representative.

The Rock Island Lincoln and Johnson Club has fully organized by electing the following officers:

President—George Mixter.
First Vice-President—Jas. M. Beardsley
Second Vice President—John Peetz.
Corresponding Secretary—J. C. Starr.
Recording Secretary—Wm. Caffrey.
Treasurer—David Hawes
Executive Committee—T. J. Robinson, C. Truesdale, E. D. Sweeney.

☞ The Copperhead-platform demands an immediate cessation of hostilities for the purpose of afterwards holding a Convention of the States.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 31st ult. says:

> "There can be no such thing as treating for peace until every hostile soldier shall be withdrawn from our soil, and every hostile ship from our waters."

Are the people willing to withdraw their armies from all the territory now occupied in the South, and to raise the blockade from rebel ports, and after that take their chances of coaxing the rebels back into the Union? Such is the Copperhead plan; they propose no other.

☞ The New York *Herald* pronounces McClellan "a failure of no common magnitude." It says: "He failed to capture Richmond—no matter how or why. He failed to retain the confidence with which the Government, wholly irrespective of party, regarded him on his first accession to eminent power. And finally, as perhaps the cause of all his other troubles, he has failed to discriminate between the applause of a coterie and that course which would insure for him the approval and support of the public judgment."

☞ The wounded officers and soldiers at the Annapolis Hospital, representing two hundred and fifty different regiments, took a vote for President on Friday last, with the following result:

Lincoln and Johnson	237
McClellan and Pendleton	32
Fremont and Cochrane	1
Lincoln's majority	204

☞ A vote was taken a few days since on the steamer Saratoga, from New Orleans to Cairo. We are indebted to Col. Malmberg, of the 55th for the result:

Fremont	16
McClellan	41
Lincoln	139

It should be understood that a large proportion of the passengers were actual residents of New Orleans, Natchez and Vicksburg.

☞ The "Democratic" platform says:

> "Justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States."

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State, says:

> "The separation of the States is an accomplished fact," and that Mr. Davis "has no authority to receive proposals for negotiations except by virtue of his office as *President of an independent Confederacy*, and on this basis alone must proposals be made to him."

No wonder the Northern peace-sneak secessionists are delighted with the "Democratic" platform. They very properly put Judah P. Benjamin's interpretation on it.

☞ White-feather men is the appropriate name now proposed for the Democratic clubs, instead of "White men's."

FROM MORRISON, ILL.

Streets of Morrison—The Great Union Mass Meeting—The Crowd—How They Looked and What They did—Fifes and Dinner—The Public Square—The Platform and Speakers—Cannon—Adjournment—A Word about Morrison.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

MORRISON, Whiteside County, Sept. 9, 1864.

The acknowledgements of your correspondent are due the Union friends of the TRIBUNE in Morrison, for the carriage they sent to Sterling for him, early this morning, and for their efforts to promote his comfort after his arrival.

THE STREETS.

The streets of the village were swarming with men, women and children when we arrived, and reminded one strongly of a miniature edition of the Chicago Convention—with this exception—these were Union men and women—those were peace sneaks and Copperheads. The town seemed to run to banners and music. Three immense national flags were suspended across the main thoroughfare, each bearing the names of Lincoln and Johnson, Oglesby and the Deacon, and at intervals other banners bearing appropriate inscriptions were hung from the upper windows of the most important business blocks. There were fifes and drums, and fifes without drums, and drums without fifes. There were bands that were of brass and bands that were string. Then there was a grand procession in which everybody and his wife joined, long strings of country wagons filled with sturdy men and no less sturdy and blooming maidens, dressed in fabrics as variegated, as to color, as the rainbow. I noticed that many of them wore white waists and blue skirts, or blue waists and white skirts, thus forming, with their rosy cheeks, the national combination of colors—the red, white and blue. For an hour this procession paraded the principal streets, led off by marshals as gaily decorated as any of the marshals of the First Napoleon. All this had an end, and then the procession dispersed. The marshals rode along the streets, proclaiming that, in the grove adjoining the Court House Square, a free lunch was spread for the hungry multitude. There were numerous venders of gilt jewelry displaying their wares temptingly in a glass case upon the sidewalk, and offering to give any man or woman a chance to win the prizes by the "throw" of the dice. A gold watch they had placed on the impossible "throw," and they had filled in other impossible "throws" with five-dollar notes of the national issue, and many a farmer's son squandered his money in the vain attempt to gain a prize. The loud voice of the marshal, announcing that dinner was ready, roused them from the fatuitous pursuit, and after a momentary struggle between acquisitiveness and hunger, the latter triumphed, and they wended their way dinnerwards. It is a capital feature of this meeting at Morrison, this providence for the wants of the hungry tillers of the prairie. This, like almost every other good work, was the result of the labors of the Union women of Morrison, and they deserve to be especially remembered therefor.

THE SQUARE.

It is a common saying of the people of Morrison, that the great Architect of the Universe constructed the public square expressly for a Union meeting. Let me describe it. From the railroad to the foot of a circular hill covered with a young growth of oak, the ground is level. This hill is the public square, and on its summit, where, from the cupola of the intended structure, a beautiful view of the country for miles around can be gained, the citizens of Whiteside are building a magnificent Court House.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform was built at the foot of and fronting the hill, so that when the people were assembled they rose tier above tier, like an audience in an amphitheatre. It was a beautiful spot and capitally arranged for the speakers.

THE AUDIENCE.

The audience numbered fully ten thousand, and was a most intelligent and appreciative one. It was impossible to look over that earnest assembly and not feel some degree of exhilaration at the sight. They evidently appreciated the full import of the impending crisis, and came there with the intention of learning their duty and doing it.

THE SPEAKERS.

The speakers were in the order named: General Oglesby, General Prentiss, William Bross, and Hon. J. D. Ward. Their remarks I will not attempt to give. The spirit I have many times given. Each was capital in his way; each struck his own peculiar view in the audience, and each was loudly applauded.

CANNON.

I neglected to mention in its appropriate place, that besides music and banners, we had a piece of artillery, manned by volunteer gunners, that from early morning until the meeting was over, at intervals sent forth its loud and threatening thunders. The conclusion of each speech and each song was thus greeted.

ADJOURNMENT.

The meeting dispersed with three cheers for everybody and everything that was worth a cheer—the ticket, the Constitution, and the soldiers in the field.

ABOUT MORRISON.

A word about Morrison and I close: I don't know from whom the village was named. It is not so old that the memory of some man cannot recall it; in fact is a very young town, a mere infant hardly out of its swaddling clothes; but eight years have passed since the first house was built, and now it numbers nearly two thousand inhabitants. It is a busy thriving town—may its shadow never grow less, and may its kind and hospitable people ever be the recipients of God's choicest blessings is the heartiest prayer of

BOD.

The New York Independent's Appeal for Lincoln and Johnson.

The New York *Independent* was among the foremost and most pointed of our leading journals in dissenting from the policy of renominating President Lincoln. It has supported him rather tamely since he was nominated; but the Chicago platform impels it to plunge heart and soul into the contest, as is evinced in the following leader this week:

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: Let us take counsel together. A political convention held at Chicago offers to the suffrages of the American people a platform which ignominiously and wickedly betrays to our common enemy the sacred cause for which the North has been contending for four heroic years. This platform falls upon the country, not during a period of gloom, as if we were driven by Gen. Lee to the extremity of surrender, but at the brightest period of the war; at a time when, instead of falling at the feet of the enemy, the enemy is falling at ours; at a time when our arms never had such a luster of victories achieved, and of victories expected. In the midst of the great military and naval movements of Grant, Sherman and Farragut—three hard gauntleted men, whose blows are making the enemy reel in all parts of the field—a body of conspirators leap up at Chicago, summoning the North to lay down its arms, proclaiming to the rebellion that we cannot conquer it, and giving to Jefferson Davis this message: "Sir, though you are already beaten, and all the world knows it, yet, if you can only hide in winter quarters till next March, we, your Northern allies, hoping then to be in possession of the government, will declare the struggle a drawn battle, victory on neither side, and will give you an equal chance with the loyal States in the settlement."

Such is the baseness which a great party in the North are asked to ratify with their votes next November. We believe that the patriotism of a large portion of the Democratic party is of too genuine a stuff to be cajoled by such a devil's plot. Those earnest War Democrats who, from Fort Sumter till now, have not grown weary in giving themselves and their substance to the Union cause, are not to be deceived by the cunning strategy of the Peace men at Chicago. "We accept the platform adopted by the Convention," says the New York *Daily News* (the organ of Vallandigham, Ben. and Fernando Wood), "*as a great triumph of the peace party*." This is true. But what does it prove? It proves that from the Democratic party the genuine men have fallen away in such numbers as to leave the few malignant peace-plotters a majority in the management. That platform, the work of evil-minded men, writes Defeat in advance on the banners of that party. Men who love their country, whether Democrats or not, the moment they comprehend the full treasonable significance of this Chicago flag of truce, will rebuke and reject it with indignant scorn. Already we are told that Mr. McClellan has been counseled by some of the better-minded of his admirers not to write his name in indorsement of such an insult to his country. There are good men throughout the North who have thought and still think that Mr. McClellan has proved himself little or less than a traitor—an opinion which we never shared—but we can heartily say that any man who, for any office under the skies, will accept such a platform as this, deserves to be branded in history as the basest son of his fatherland.

To Republicans and War Democrats—to all staunch friends of the Union cause, by whatever political names they are called—to all good citizens who heretofore have cheerfully sustained the Government in its efforts to conquer its enemies—we make an earnest and solemn appeal to heal all past divisions, and, in spite of the apathy and lukewarmness of the past few months, now to close the ranks, and henceforward to march shoulder to shoulder to the great struggle of November next. Let there be no disaffection in the only party competent to save the country. Let such alienations as now exist be straightway forgotten. If the Baltimore Convention was held too early, it is too late now to remedy that misfortune. If the Presidential candidate was not the best that might have been named, it is too late now to change our line of battle in face of the enemy. Our friends know that we strenuously urged, in May last, a postponement till Fall of the political campaign; nor was our first choice the distinguished name at the head of the ticket and the Government. But we solemnly believe that the one and undivided duty of all loyal men is now to unite cordially, strenuously, enthusiastically to give victory to the platform and candidates of Baltimore, and overwhelming defeat to the platform and candidates of Chicago. Between the two, the choice is between patriotism and treason, between Slavery and Liberty, between a country and no country, between Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln. "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!"

The prospect of victory is brilliant. If a fortnight ago Mr. Lincoln's re-election seemed doubtful, the cause is now changed. The outrageous character of the Chicago platform, and the sunshiny effect of our late victories by land and sea, have rekindled the old enthusiasm in loyal breasts. We summon all our friends to hard work. Organized. The cause demands every man's best service. Let every loyalist with a tongue in his head go to every doubtful man in his neighborhood, and reason the case with him earnestly and candidly. All men who can listen to reason can be made to see the turpitude of the Chicago scheme for the overthrow of the Republic. Nor are ministers in their pulpits to be exempt from this needed service. Let them take fit and early opportunity to make known the Christian duties of a citizen to his country in such a crisis as this. If any pew holder is afraid of politics in the pulpit, and stays away on that account, let not the minister be outwitted by this poor strategem, but immediately visit him at his store or house—in no case letting any man find a corner of refuge from the searching argument and appeal. If every good citizen shall do his duty for the next two months, there will then follow long years of peace and liberty, in which to reflect on the sweetness of having served one's country at a time when she most needed service. God save the Republic!

McCLELLAN RATIFICATION IN NEW YORK.

Character of the Speeches.

The "friends" of McClellan ratification meeting came off in New York last Friday evening. The managers went to large expense for music, transparencies, fireworks, and calcium lights.

Just as the meeting began to get in order a large calcium light near the stand in front of the Maison Doree exploded with a loud report, scattering its fragments in every direction. Two women were knocked over, and several other persons were seriously hurt.

The crowd numbered from 12,000 to 15,000 persons of all descriptions, mostly rabble attracted by the music and display of fireworks. The N. Y. *Tribune* says of the meeting:

> According to the estimates of our reporters, who had the best opportunity of observing the numbers in front of each stand, there were from ten to twelve thousand present, all told. Of these, many were boys and young women, attracted by the Chinese lanterns, the music, and the fireworks. The speeches, which we report at length elsewhere, were what was expected and the occasion called for. A foreigner in the crowd, ignorant of our affairs, and listening attentively to the various speakers, could have come to no other conclusion than that we are a dreadfully oppressed and downtrodden people, deprived of all our rights by a tyrannical and unscrupulous Government, and that we are, or ought to be, on the eve of an insurrection against a despotism which had long ago become intolerable. That there was any rebellion, except such as Mr. Lincoln has provoked through the mere wantonness of power, such a listener could never have inferred from the speeches made; and when, he occasionally received a hint that there were rebels in arms somewhere, he could have come to no other conclusion than that they had the manliness and courage to do that which it was the purpose of this meeting to arouse others to join them in doing. It was altogether a pitiable spectacle for American citizens engaged in a tremendous struggle for the existence of a free Government, and the more of the same sort that these men, who are striving to establish political servitude for the North, and to preserve to Southern slaveholders the ownership of their human chattels and the privileges belonging to that system, the better will it be for Northern liberty and Southern regeneration.

We give a few specimens of the "Conservative" and Union character of the speeches and sentiments uttered during the evening. One of the orators of the gentry who are so anxious that the laws shall be respected and personal rights secured, urged his "Conservative" friends

> "....to form "White boy" clubs in every ward, and protect the freedom of the ballot-box. If there should be opposition to the freedom of election, he hoped they would put all who opposed them where they belonged, and hang them. He had not heard, he said, that General Butler was to be sent here to overawe New York; but he thought if he was sent here for such a purpose he would never be allowed to get far up Broadway."

Another of those "Conservative" gentlemen who are profoundly concerned at the suppression of free speech, and who are opposed to fanatical appeals of passion, remarked that

> "It has been facetiously stated that in hot weather niggers smelled badly; and it was about time to learn that in this country white men had their rights, and that the constitution was made for white men, and not for the nigger. You have come together now to take action to restore those liberties which that secession scoundrel and traitor, Abe Lincoln, has taken from you the rights of the poor man, and we have selected George B. McClellan, the man who held the white man above Abe Lincoln and his niggers.
>
> "Once a poor man could walk the streets free and speak his mind, but under the rule of that ignoramus, Abe Lincoln, he cannot. Bear in mind, gentlemen, that you are the Government, and not that scoundrel at Washington.
>
> "Will you desert the hero of South Mountain, whom Abe Lincoln has sought to degrade, that he might make you and I lower than his niggers? [Cries no, no.] No. God tells me you won't; your honest faces tell me you won't. When you meet your Abolition friends in the street they belch out their secession talk at you, as old Abe and his crew have done, (for I hold old Abe to-day to be a bigger secessionist than Jeff Davis.)"

Of course where such things are openly said in public meetings it is evident that free speech has been totally abolished, as when an Iowa paper calls the President "a bloody monster," it is clear that free speech has ceased to exist.

These "conservative" speeches in favor of the election of Gen. McClellan have been promptly supported by the "conservative" papers, one of which, the *World*, says:

> We will strip from Abraham Lincoln the false garb of honesty he has worn so long! We will, if need be, show up, among other things, the infamy—yes, that's the word, infamy—of the White House! If necessity requires, we will call Senators and trades people, in this city and elsewhere, to attest the truth of what we say. We have no heart to expose such public and personal infidelity as, since Mr. Lincoln's advent has festered there, because of the disgrace it would bring upon so many innocent persons.

Here is that freedom from personality and decorous discussion of principles which are always sure to be found in the mouths and on the pens of the "conservative party," and this is the most obvious and natural course of those who wish to go on their knees to rebels and ask upon what terms they will allow this Government to be carried on. "Conservatism" naturally calls Jefferson Davis "President Davis," and the President of the United States a scoundrel, traitor, and ignoramus, because it hates the cause represented by one and loves that of the other.

McClellan with the Soldiers.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Sept. 9.]

We hear from an officer eminent in command in the army of the Potomac, that the Chicago Platform has killed McClellan with the soldiers. "Suppose that in his reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, he should assume ground outside of that Platform, with the view of winning back his popularity with the army and of saving the military vote?" inquired a bystander of this general officer. "It would do no good, sir. The soldiers are intelligent. This very point has been discussed among them. They have watched the delay in his acceptance of the nomination, and they perfectly well understand the anxiety to see how the Chicago Platform was received by the army, before the men who framed it should irrevocably take their stand upon it." No letter that McClellan can write can possibly change the ground *he has stood on for nine days*—that of the candidate of a party that proposes to the men who have been fighting the rebels for three years, and whipping them for three years, to stack their arms and stand by and see Copperhead politicians make a peace, that shall acknowledge the rebel government, or practically surrender every advantage we have so bloodily won during the war.

The New York Copperhead Meeting—Explosion of a Calcium Light.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Sept. 9.]

Pursuant to public call, a large meeting of Copperheads, Peace Democrats, &c., convened last evening at Union Square.

Just as the meeting began to get in order, a large calcium light near the stand in front of the Maison Doree, exploded with a loud report, scattering its fragments in every direction. Two women (for of such is a Copperhead out-door night meeting) were knocked over, and several other persons were seriously hurt. The women were taken away by the police, and attended to by Dr. J. C. Peters, but subsequently removed to Bellevue Hospital. One of them, named Bridget O'Rourke, residing at 431 West Sixteenth street, died before reaching the hospital; the other one—name unknown—is thought to be fatally wounded.

George Edmonds and Charles Stanford were slightly injured. They were conveyed to the drugstore at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street, and their wounds dressed. Mr. Robert Grant, the owner of the light, and his son, were stunned by the explosion, but escaped with slight bruises. A large fragment of iron, weighing about ten pounds, was driven through the second story of the "Maison Doree," into a room where a number of persons were sitting at a table, fortunately injuring no one. Several of the windows of the "Maison Doree," and adjoining buildings were broken. Mr. Grant states that the explosion was caused by the leaking of the pipe which led from the burner to the gas chamber. The chamber had been filled with hydrogen gas, and previous to its being filled with oxygen gas, had been pumped out, but not effectually, the two gases thus mixing and escaping through the leaky tube caused the explosion.

CHARACTERISTIC CIRCUMSTANCE.

As this was emphatically a peace gathering, Mr. David Aaron, residing in Oak street, was shot in the thigh by an unknown man, who made his escape. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where his wound was pronounced a serious one.

THE POLITICAL PART OF IT.

There was a large and fairly enthusiastic gathering at the Square, called upon to ratify the Chicago nominations. Very naturally there was an uncomfortable chill over the crowd, when, at a late hour, they found that neither McClellan or Pendleton had accepted the nominations, and no one could say by authority whether they would. However, the affair, subsequent to the killing of a couple of women, went off quite cheerfully.

A Merchant's View of McClellan.

We print below an extract from a letter received by B. F. Johnson, Esq., of this city from one of the most influential and prominent business men of New York. It speaks for itself:

NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1864.

B. F. Johnson, Esq., Chicago:

Yours of the 5th is at hand. * * * Your remarks, about the Convention are noted, and I freely agree. I have always been a warm friend of Little Mac—stood up for him at all times, and shall *unless* he accepts that nomination on that most *damnable* platform. If he does accept, I will do all in my power against him, and I am not alone among many who have stood and felt for Little Mac.

WHAT STEPHENS SAID.

The North had Never Wronged the South—No Cause or Justification for Secession.

Just before Georgia took the plunge into the gulf of secession, Alexander H. Stephens, afterwards made Vice President of the "Confederacy," delivered a speech to the Georgia Legislature denying that the "South" had any justification for secession, denying that the North had wronged them; denying that the North had assailed any of their "rights"—much less deprived them of any: denying that there was any cause or justification for seperation from the Union. We want every Copperhead to read this extract:

> "Pause, I entreat you, and consider for a moment what reason you can give that will even satisfy yourselves in calmer moments—what reasons can you give to your fellow-sufferers in the calamity that it will bring upon us? What reasons can you give to the nations of the earth to justify it? They will be the calm and deliberate judges in this case? and to what cause or one overt act can you point on which to rest the plea of justification? What right has the North assailed? What interest of the South has been invaded? What justice has been denied? and what claim founded in justice and right has been withheld? Can either of you today name *one governmental act of wrong* deliberately done by the Government at Washington of which the South has a *right to complain*? I challenge the answer! While on the other hand, let me show the facts (and believe me, gentlemen, I am not here the advocate of the North, but I am here the friend, the firm friend and lover of the South and her institutions, and for this reason I speak thus plainly and faithful to *yours, mine*, and every other man's interest, the words of truth and soberness,) of which I wish you to judge, and I will only state facts which are clear and undeniable, and which now stand as records authentic in the history of our country.
>
> "When we of the South demanded the slave trade, or the importation of Africans for the cultivation of our lands, did they not yield the right for twenty years? When we asked a three-fifths representation in Congress for our slaves was it not granted? When we asked and demanded the return of any fugitive from justice, or the recovery of those persons owing labor or allegiance, was it not incorporated in the Constitution, and again ratified and strengthened in the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850?
>
> "Do you reply that in many instances they have violated this compact, and have not been faithful to their engagements? As individuals and local communities they may have done so, but not by the *sanction of the Government, for that* has always been *true to Southern interests*. Again, gentlemen, look at another fact: When we have asked that more territory should be added, that we might spread the institution of slavery, have they not yielded to our demands and given us Louisiana Florida, and Texas, out of which four States have been carved, and ample territory for four more to be added in due time, if you, by this unwise and impolite act do not destroy this hope, and, perhaps, by it lose all, and have your last slave wrenched from you by stern military rule, by the vindictive decree of a universal emancipation which may reasonably be expected to follow?
>
> "But, again, gentlemen, what have we to gain by this proposed change of our relation to the General Government? We have always had the control, and can yet if we remain in it, and are as united as we have been. We have had a majority of the Presidents chosen from the South, as well as the control and management of those chosen from the North. We have had sixty years of Southern Presidents to their twenty-four, thus controlling the Executive Department.
>
> "No man has controverted, or can controvert these facts. Who then so base as to justify the rebellion?"

Vermont Election.

We have thus far but few returns by towns. The general run of the figures indicate that the Union majorities will be largely increased from last year:

	Smith, Union.	Redfield, Copper.
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.		
Bolton	46	28
Burlington	664	328
Charlotte	136	81
Colchester	194	131
Essex	176	74
Huntington	122	34
Jericho	226	63
Milton	241	48
Richmond	152	86
Shelburne	115	26
St. George	9	5
Underhill	148	61
Westford	156	33
Williston	157	11
ADDISON COUNTY.		
Cornwall	105	6
Middlebury	294	53
Vergennes	149	14
GRAND ISLE COUNTY.		
Alburgh	135	61
North Hero	45	37
South Hero	56	37
BENNINGTON COUNTY.		
Arlington	139	77
Bennington	368	190
ORANGE COUNTY.		
Bradford	176	180
Braintree	135	36
RUTLAND COUNTY.		
Brandon	306	58
Castleton	206	82
Pittsford	196	63
Rutland	759	371
WASHINGTON COUNTY.		
Montpelier	277	92
Northfield	41 maj.	
WINDHAM COUNTY.		
Brattleboro	643	130
WINDSOR COUNTY.		
Chester	264	63
Hartford	196	65
Ludlow	194	22
Springfield	355	51
Windsor	227	47
Woodstock	405	42

The Draft—Gen. Fry on the Alleged Mistake.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

SIR: In the *Tribune* of yesterday the following statement appears in relation to the time fixed for the commencement of the draft.

> THE DRAFT.—Nothing new has been received in relation to the draft. It appears there has been a mistake made in the time chosen from its commencement. It was called for fifty days after the issuing of the proclamation, but the official edition of the law makes it sixty days; consequently it would fall on the sixteenth instead of the sixth of September. The gross blunder has been attributed to the printers and proof readers. Wherever it rests, it is supposed that the Administration, now that the mistake has been discovered, will comply with the law. In the meantime, if the allowance due to this city for naval enlistments be made, and our recruiting continues as successful as heretofore, we shall fill our quota and have a considerable number of volunteers to spare. Let every loyal man do his duty.

It is proper to state that no mistake has been made in the time chosen for its commencement. The Administration has complied with the provisions of the law as passed by Congress, and approved by the President. The bill as enrolled and filed in the State Department, fixes the time at which the draft may commence, at fifty days from the date of this call, and not sixty days, as published in what you term the official edition of the law.

The journals of Congress confirm the correctness of the official record in the Department of State. Will you have the kindness to have the facts correctly stated? I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen.
War Department, Provost-Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1864.

☞ *Harper's Weekly* truly remarks that there is not a man who did not feel that McClellan's chances were diminished by the glad tidings from Atlanta; nor any one who does not know that if Sherman had been defeated, the friends of the Chicago candidate would have felt surer of his success. When people solemnly resolve, as the party which has nominated Gen. McClellan did at Chicago, that "the experiment of war" to maintain the Government and restore the Union is a "failure," how can they be glad to hear of a great and vital victory which belies their theory? No unconditional Union man could have asked a more significant commentary upon the true character of the Chicago movement. For suppose the great McClellan ratification meeting had taken place upon the Saturday the news of Sherman's glorious victory was received, how like a soaking storm it would have fallen upon an assembly whose cardinal principle is a "demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities!" Sherman has done more, in his capture of Atlanta, for a cessation of hostilities than Vallandigham and his Convention could do in twelve months of abuse of the Administration and of the war.

If the American people were craven; if they were so utterly humiliated and prostrated that they could hear of the success of our soldiers only with abject regret; if they were really willing to surrender the victory of their Government and laws in the hour of its approaching triumph; if they truly thought that the men who managed the Convention at Chicago were more sincerely patriotic than Grant and Sherman, than Farragut, Granger, and Sheridan, then we too could almost be sorry for the glorious news; for it would be clear that such a people were not worth saving, and that the life of every devoted soldier who had fallen was wasted in the cause of those who were too contemptible to respect themselves.

☞ We take from the Louisville *Journal* the followin items of information:

For President, George B. McClellan; for Vice-President, Geo. H. Pendleton.

> BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY Court of Bullitt, I will, on the 19th day of September, 1864, as Sheriff of said county, sell, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Shepherdsville, on a credit of 12 months, with interest, the following named slave:
>
> MATT, about 27 years old, of dark color, 5 feet 10 inches high.
>
> The purchaser will be required to give bond with security, the bond to have the force and effect of replevin bond. W. PHELPS, S. B. C.

☞ Gen. Sherman has given public notice that no citizen will be allowed to go to Atlanta. No manufactures or trade are to be permitted there, and the whole city will be used for purely military purposes.

☞ Medary's Columbus *Crisis* calls the Chicago Convention "A great Sell"—the sale of the Democratic party to Jeff. Davis, through Belmont, agent of the Rothschilds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1864.

The money market to-day was excessively dull—business having been partially neglected on account of the decline in gold. There is very little produce paper offering, shippers having been forced out of the market by speculators, who are now busy at work in trying either to hold or buy, under the impression that gold will rally again, and afford them a large profit. The bankers, however, are so short of currency that it is very difficult to procure advances on warehouse receipts, particularly in the face of a falling market.

The market for eastern exchange remains flat, principally on account of the scarcity of currency, as there is comparatively little offering. The buying rate is generally ¼ discount, but some houses did not pay over ⅛. The usual selling rate was ⅛ discount, and to bankers ¼ discount.

Gold opened at 226¾ and gradually fell to 212, when it rallied and closed at 217. Later dispatches, received by produce dealers, gave quotations of 220@222¼, but they were not considered reliable. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold-broker:

9.30 a. m.	226¾	11.45 a. m.	219
10.00 a. m.	226¾	12.15 p. m.	217
10.30 a. m.	225	12.30 p. m.	214
11.15 a. m.	222¾	2.30 p. m.	212
11.30 a. m.	220¾	3.30 p. m.	217

The market here was very quiet—opening at 220, declining to 210, and closing at 215. The offerings were unusually light. Silver was dull, and sold as low as 200, with very little disposition on the part of brokers to buy. Five-Twenties, and in fact all kinds of securities, were weak and lower.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—The following are the quotations for Sept. 12, received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission, stock and bond brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago:

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.		1st B'd.	2d B'd.
N. Y. C.	128	124	Quicksilver	81	78¾
C. & N. W.	46¾	50	C. & T.	114	120
C. & N. W. (pfd)	87¾	82¾	Hudson River	115½	113
Erie (com.)	105¾	101	Ill. Cent.	127½	....
Erie (pfd)	108½	112¾	Cumberland, cert.	48¾	....
C. & P.	115¾	....	10.5 ₽ cent war loan bonds	98¼	....
M. S. (com.)	80	79	U. S. 6 ₽ cent 5-20 coupons	102¾	....
M. S. (gtd)	148	147¾	U. S. 6 ₽ cent bonds 1881	102¾	....
P. F. W. & C.	107¾	107¾	U. S. 7.3-10 Treasury Notes	111¼	....
M. C.	129	126¾	U. S. 1 yr certif.	94	....
C. & A. (com.)	82	....	American gold	221¾	221¾
C. & A. (pfd)	82	....			
R. I.	108¾	104			
Ill. Cent. scrip	126¾	125			
B. & Q.	125¾	126			

Market—1st Board weak. 2d Board weak.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1864.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	5,980	5,016
Wheat	87,680	61,300
Corn	67,630	130,995
Oats	148,702	133,160
Rye	18,054	....
Barley	18,940	....
Grass Seed	109,211	3,683
Flax Seed	4,678	....
Broom Corn	11,806	....
Cured Meats	910	....
Beef	....	384
Pork	60	8
Lard	40,680	17,780
Tallow	14,650	....
Wool	3,950	....
Hogs	1,322	802
Cattle	1,864	938
Hides	44,084	11,061
Highwines	97	143
Salt	....	2,386
Butter	18,116	143,448

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 10.

Received by	Flour brls.	Wheat bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Barley bus.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	590	11562	81309	12904	2132	3985
G & C U R R	....	....	....	....	....	....
R I R R	4910	4999	32910	71922	16150	15836
Ill C R R	11572	107180	15939	75700	9480	6346
C B & Q R R	4768	67308	42935	139990	38153	12390
N W R R	5895	77870	36530	217500	4343	38498
C & A R R	809	27868	17571	32710	4069	1486
Other roads	17	6946	800	670	....	....
Total	30710	348113	230496	552536	73241	76300
Corresponding week '63	44967	328493	794560	352478	32475	59629
Season '63	877178	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	694051	990171
Season '64	818599	7283343	11105091	7989 [illegible]	6,236617	972883

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 10.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar'y, bu.
By Railroad	1686	....	1750	8665	460	740
Buffalo	6381	241175	815890	311725	26125	....
Oswego	....	54675	13800	28275	....	....
Ogdensburg	1100	3986	....	....	....	....
Other ports	39	....	8400	7800	....	....
Pt. Colborne	....	18000	....	....	....	....
Pt. Sarnia	8871	....	12600	....	....	....
Goderich	....	....	7375	....	....	....
Ontonagon	260	....	750	29175	....	....
Total	14187	299850	857329	376080	26525	740
Corresponding week '63	26764	365475	519736	131438	10079	20870
Season '63	895175	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	299475	69185
Season '64	830577	[illegible]	[illegible]	7453461	39,050	47818

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

The following table shows the amount of flour and grain in store in Chicago on the 10th inst., and also for the corresponding period of last year.

	1864.	1863.
Flour, brls	10,617	10,99[illegible]
Wheat, bu	807,008	436,405
Corn, bu	470,368	656,801
Oats, bu	1,007,483	304,889
Rye, bu	192,701	69,089
Barley, bu	200,674	52,673
Equal to	2,631,319	1,600,8[illegible]0

The further depreciation in gold to-day, which opened at 2.26¾ and fell back again to 2.17¼, had a depressing effect on the general produce markets, and we have to note a further decline in prices.

There was very little inquiry for Flour, and the market was dull and 30@40c per brl lower, with sales of only about 1,300 brls, at $11.25 for White Winter Extras; $10.75 for Red Winter Extras; and $10.00@10.25 for good to choice spring extras.

Wheat was unsettled and "panicy"—prices showing a decline on Saturday's quotations of 3@4c per bushel, with sales of about 128,000 bushels, at $1.90@1.95 for No. 2 Red; $1.85 for Rejected Red; $1.94@1.95¼ for No 1 Spring; $1.88@1.94 for No. 2 Spring; and $1.81@1.82 for Rejected Spring—the market closing quiet at $1.89¼@1.90 for No. 2 Spring. The demand by the "short interest" was particularly brisk for a time, and this tended to sustain prices.

The Corn market shows a further decline of 1 per bushel, with sales of only 86,000 bushels, at $1.30@1.32 for No. 2 River and Canal Corn afloat $1.31@1.32 for No. 1 Corn in store; and $1.30@1.30½ for No. 2, Corn in store—the market closing steady at $1.31 for No. 1 Corn and $1.30 for No. 2 Corn in store.

Oats were less active and about 1c per bushel lower, with sales of 100,000 bushels, at 65c for No. 1 Oats, 63@64c for No. 2, and 61½c for Rejected—closing steady at 65c for No. 1 and 63@63½c for No. 2.

Rye declined 2c per bushel, with sales of only about 7,000 bushels, at $1.31@1.33½ for No. 1, and $1.27@1.28¼ for No. 2—closing quiet at $1.31 for No. 1 and $1.28 for No. 2. The demand, however, was very light.

The market for Barley ruled exceedingly flat, and we note a further decline of 3@5c per bushel, with sales of only about 4500 bushels at $1.90@1.93 for No. 2 and $1.70 for Rejected in store.

Highwines ruled very dull, buyers and sellers being about 2c apart—offering $1.72 and asking $1.74. The sales were confined to a single retail lot at $1.74.

Provisions were entirely neglected, and quotations are nominal.

Timothy Seed fell 10c ₽ bushel, with moderate sales at $5.40@5.55. Flax Seed was in good demand and firm, with liberal sales at $3.12½@3.15.

Butter is very quiet, but we have no change to note in prices. Good shipping is in limited request at 40c.

Broom Corn is yet in very light supply and the market is firmer. A lot of 4 tons, fair quality, was sold to arrive at $160.00 ₽ ton, and holders are generally asking higher prices.

Grain Freights were steady at 14½c to Oswego, 7½c for Corn and 7½ for Barley to Buffalo.

In Groceries the market has been generally dull and inactive. The depreciation in gold, with the downward tendency of the general markets at the East, have caused a further decline of 1c ₽ lb on Rio Coffee and of 1c on Raw, and ½c on Coffee Sugar. Other staples are not so firm, but there has been no quotable change.

White Fish are in very limited and irregular supply. Upon previous quotations we note an advance of 25c ₽ half brl. No. 1 Trout are active and firmer, with a corresponding advance of 25c ₽ brl. Cod Fish are in fair demand. Our quotations of George's Bank are nominal, there being none in the market.

Green Fruits are in fair supply, especially Apples, which are easy at $2.50@3.50 ₽ brl. Peaches are in more liberal receipt, and active at $2.00@3.50 ₽ basket.

In Hides the market is less active. On Green Salted prices have declined ½@¾c ₽ lb, and 1½c on Dry Flint.

Timothy and Prairie Hay are in more liberal receipt. Market moderately active, with a declin of $1.00 per ton.

Carbon Oil firm and unchanged at $1.95@1.98 per gal. for best White Oil. Linseed Oil has declined in this market 2c per gal., as the result of competition among dealers. On Lard Oil we note an advance of 10c per gal., with a very inadequate supply. Whale, Elephant and Bank Oil have also advanced 5c per gal. At present quotations the market is very firm and active.

In Wool the market has been depressed, owing to the decline in Gold. On previous quotations we note a decline of 5c per lb, and at present rates there are very few buyers in the market.

In Beef Cattle the market has been moderately active, with light receipts. Prices rule firm at previous quotations. Entered sales—495 head at $3.50@7.25, chiefly at $5.00@6.00 ₽ 100 lbs.

In Hogs the supply of prime to extra grades has been limited and below the demand. Prices firm and unchanged. Entered sales—1,236 head, at $9.75@12.30, chiefly at $11.00@11.50 ₽ 100 lbs. Stock Hogs are in fair demand. We note sales at $6.75@7.00 ₽ 100 lbs.

LATER.

In the afternoon, owing to reported fluctuations in gold, the Wheat market was unsettled and nervous, No 2 Spring selling as low as $1.87 and as high as $1.90—closing nominal. The "short interest" is all that sustains the market under the present downward tendency in gold. Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley and Highwines, were neglected.

Toledo Grain Market—Sept. 10.

Received to-day: 4,400 brls flour; 27,436 bu wheat; 1,180 bu corn; 1,300 bu oats. Wheat—Sales before report: 2,000 bu Amber Mich. at $2.07. After report: 1,000 bu Amber Mich. at $2.04; 4,000 bu do at $2.04; 600 bu No 2 Red at $2.00. Corn—Inactive. It is impossible to name quotations. Oats—Sales 500 bu Rejected at 62c; 5,700 bu and 300 bu at 75c.

Butter Speculators Frightened.

[From the Boston Journal.]

A New York butter speculator a few days ago sent orders to his agent in Potsdam, New York, to sell a thousand tubs of butter which he had been holding for high prices, at the most he could get. The splendid condition of the fall feed, taken in connection with the reduced consumption of butter, will disappoint many farmers and speculators who are holding their butter for higher prices. It was selling in New Hampshire last week for from thirty-five to forty cents a pound.

Government Awards at Chicago.

The following awards for supplying commissary stores were on Saturday made by Major J. McL. Taylor, Chief Commissary:

H. A. Adams & Co., 1,000 brls "Adams' XXXX" flour, $11.25.
H. A. Adams & Co., 1,000 brls "Union Mills," $11.25.
Home & Robbins, 150 brls beans, $2.75.
Home & Robbins, 320 brls beans, $2.75.
Home & Robbins, 150 brls beans, $2.65.
D. J. Ely & Co., 100,000 lbs sugar, $23.90.
Gould & Bros, 1,240 lbs star candles, 6s, 46c ₽ lb.
Gould & Bros, 1,284 lbs star candles, 7s, 46c ₽ lb.
Geo. W. Flanders & Co., 26,000 galls vinegar, 31c ₽ gall.
J. S. Kirk & Co., 40,000 lbs soap, $11.88.
Webster & Co., 20,000 lbs salt, $1.22¼ ₽ cwt.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12.

The General Dry Goods market is dull, and country dealers are holding off till Gold becomes settled. Meanwhile holders are firm in their views, and we have no material change to note in quotations.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, September 12.

LUMBER—The receipts on Saturday were almost nominal, but with a northeasterly wind blowing since yesterday morning, a large fleet of vessels has arrived, principally from Muskegon, and a fair quantity from Grand River, Manitowoc and Oconto. The market has been more than usually active, and prices have ruled firm at previous quotations.

SHINGLES—In small supply. Market active and firm but without quotable change.

LATH—In fair supply. Prices rule firm, and the market is active and unchanged.

CARGO SALES TO-DAY.

Cargo schr Foster, from Muskegon, sold by Johnson, 75,000 feet lumber, ½ strips good at $21; cargo schr Barber, from Muskegon, sold by Mason & Davis 9,000 feet lumber, ½ strips at $20.50; cargo schr Experiment, from Manitowoc, sold by McDonald, 97,000 feet lumber, all strips at $20.50; 130,000 pcs lath at $4.25; cargo schr A. Frederick, from Muskegon, sold by Eastman, 80,000 feet common lumber ½ strips, at $18.50; cargo scr Wyoming, from Grand River, sold by O. Brewster, 130,000 feet lumber, ½ strips at $21.50; 50,000 pcs lath at $4.50; cargo schr Wm. Aldrich, from Two Rivers, sold by Fyfe, 65,000 ft lumber, ½ strips, $20.50; 190,000 pcs lath at $4.25; cargo schr Samuel Hall, from Oconto, sold by Gray, 130,000 ft lumber, ½ strips, at $21.50@22.00; 150,000 pcs lath, at $4.50; cargo schr McNear, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 140,000 ft lumber, ½ strips, balance mixed at $19.00; cargo schr Hercules, from Muskegon, sold by Morton, 80,000 ft lumber, coarse common, at $18.50; cargo schr Fisher, from Muskegon, sold by Eastman, 60, 00 ft lumber, ½ strips, common, at $18.00; cargo schr Octavia, from Muskegon, sold by White & Trowbridge, 125,000 ft lumber, good ½ strips, at $21; cargo schr Sea Gull, from Manitowoc sold by McDonald, 40,000 feet lumber, boards and strips, at $17.00; cargo schr. Abigail, from Grand River, sold by J. Garrior, 9,000 feet good rafted lumber, ½ strips, at $21.50; cargo schr Fanny Floy, from Muskegon, sold by Merrill, 38,000 feet lumber, ½ strips, balance boards, &c., at $20.00; cargo schr. N. Gates, from Pentwater, sold by Hart & Maxwell, 110,000 feet lumber, common, joists and scantlings, at $19.00; cargo schr. Sea Gem, from Muskegon, sold by Bickford, 8,400 feet lumber, prime, ½ strips, balance mixed, at $24.00@25.00; cargo schr. Telegraph, from Muskegon, sold by O. Brewster, 40 cds shingle bolts at $26.00, 300,000 shaved shingles at $4.50; cargo schr. Rose Dousman, from Muskegon, sold by Hart & Maxwell, 90,000 feet lumber, ½ strips, balance boards, at $20.00.

The following are the yard prices:

LUMBER—First Clear, ₽ M.	[illegible]
Second Clear, ₽ M.	[illegible]
Third Clear, ₽ M.	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, clear, dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A, ₽ M.	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, Star	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ₽ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ₽ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts since Saturday have been light. Entered sales at the various yards 495 head, at $3.50@7.25, chiefly at $5.00@6.00 ₽ 100 lbs. There has been no change in the activity which characterized the market on Saturday. Buyers have not been so numerous as usual on Monday. There is still a fair demand for good medium, and prime to extra shipping grades, and prices rule firm at the closing quotations of the market on Saturday. We note the sale of 105 head prime Illinois steers, from Obendorf, to D. Waixal, averaging 1,168 lbs at $7.25; and 22 head prime shipping steers, from Mertz to Obendorf, averaging 1,174 lbs, at $7.00 ₽ 100 lbs. The remaining transactions were confined to common to good medium qualities.

BEEF CATTLE SALES SINCE SATURDAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
G. Adams	Webb & Kelly	12	1236	$5.37½
do	do	20	1121	5.50
do	do	44	1124	5.50
do	do	109	1203	5.50
Walwork & M.	MacPherson	43	1106	5.35
do	Hyman	37	1110	6.00
do	O'Shea	13	1.83	4.25
do	Rubble & Co.	113	1171	5.40
Tomlinson	MacPherson	18	987	4.90
Obendorf	D. Waixal	105	1168	7.25
Mertz	Obendorf	22	1174	7.00
Clarke	Flanigan	18	916	3.50
do	Rubie & Co.	24	1067	5.00
Robinson	MacPherson	14	1261	5.87½
Flanigan	O'Shea	13	919	3.50
Strehorn	Hyman & Co.	68	1115	5.50
J. Gridley	Jacobs	12	1088	5.25
do	Pearley	34	1136	6.00
Allen	Jacobs	15	1127	6.00
Case	do	69	1181	5.00
G. Adams	Keeler	15	965	4.15
Cooley & Eldridge	Haynes	17	1008	4.65
J. Adams	Ribling	19	928	3.40
do	Morris & Co	17	880	3.60

HOGS—Received since Saturday, about 900 Hogs at the various yards. Entered sales, 1,236 head at $9.75@12.30, and at $6.75@7.00 for stock Hogs. The bulk of sales were made at $11.00@11.50 ₽ 100 lbs. Prime to extra qualities are in active demand, and with the present restricted supply prices naturally continue very firm. We quote the market firm at previous quotations.

HOG SALES SINCE SATURDAY.

Sellers.	Buyers	No.	Av.	Price.
Walwork & M.	W. M. Tilden	44	221	$11.50
G. Adams	do	56	230	11.25
do	do	57	207	11.25
Bond	do	67	158	9.75
Jones	Gilbert	68	165	11.00
Hall	J. Gridley	119	190	7.00
J. Gridley	Windsor	132	235	11.25
G. Adams	Huntley	88	238	12.30
do	do	50	190	10.75
Cooley & Co.	A. H. Jones	120	108	6.75
do	Hurd & Tabor	241	189	11.00
Crowley	Winsers	61	200	11.00

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of Grain reported in this market report are on a basis of 2c storage per bushel, unless otherwise stated. Flour is sold delivered unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1864.

FREIGHTS—GRAIN FREIGHTS quiet but firm. The engagements to-day were: To BUFFALO—Schr. Montauk, with corn, at 7½c; schr. Carrington, with barley, at 7½c. To OSWEGO—Schr Taormina, with wheat, at 14½c.

"LAKE AND RAIL" FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates. We quote:

Flour to Boston, lake and rail	$1.80
Flour to New York, lake and rail	1.60
Flour to Portland, via Sarnia	1.40
Flour to Boston, via Sarnia	1.45

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates. We quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To New York, all rail	0.95	1.90
rail and Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]
rail and Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Portland, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Pittsburgh	0.56	1.12

FLOUR—Received to-day, 5,980 brls; shipped, 5,016 brls. Market dull and 30@40c lower. Sales to-day were: WHITE WINTER WHEAT EXTRAS—100 brls good quality at $11.25. RED WINTER EXTRAS—70 brls "Centralia" at $10.75. SPRING EXTRAS—100 brls "Atlantic" and 100 brls choice spring extra at $10.25; 400 brls good spring extras at $10.00; 100 brls "Kankakee," 100 brls "Badger State" and 100 brls "Cedar Rapids," all on p. t. SPRING SUPERFINE—300 brls "Buckeye" at $8.50.

WHEAT—Received to-day, 87,680 bu; shipped, 61,300 bu. Market unsettled and 3@4c lower. Sales to-day were: WINTER WHEAT IN STORE—4,000 bu No 2 Red at $1.95; 5,600 bu do at $1.94; 3,000 bu do at $1.90; 4,400 bu Rejected Red at $1.85. SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—3,000 bu No 1 Spring at $1.95¼; 4,000 bu do at $1.95; 3,000 bu do at $1.94; 2,000 bu No 2 Spring (early) at $1.94; 3,000 bu do at $1.93; 2,000 bu do at $1.92½; 5,000 bu do at $1.92; 2,000 bu do at $1.91½; 16,000 bu do at $1.91; 2,000 bu do at $1.90½; 25,000 bu do at $1.90; 17,000 bu do at $1.89; 5,000 bu do at $1.88½; 20,000 bu do at $1.88; 400 bu Rejected Spring at $1.82; 4,000 bu do at $1.81; 4,000 bu do at $1.80; the market closing quiet at $1.89¼@1.90 for No 2 Spring, and $1.82¼ for No 1 Red.

CORN—Received to-day, 67,630 bu; shipped, 130,995 bu. Market declined 1c, and less active. Sales to-day were: CORN IN STORE—10,000 bu No 1 Corn at $1.31½; 2,000 bu do at $1.31; 10,000 bu No 2 Corn at $1.30½; 8,000 bu do at $1.30. RIVER AND CANAL CORN—4,000 bu choice No 2 at $1.32 afloat; 10,000 bu No 2 at $1.31 afloat; 4,000 bu do at $1.31 afloat; 5,000 bu do at $1.31 afloat—the market closing quiet at $1.30 for No 2 Corn in store.

OATS—Received to-day, 148,702 bushels; shipped, 133,160 bu. Market about 1c lower. Sales to-day were: OATS IN STORE—32,000 bu No 1 Oats in lots at 65c; 1,200 bu No 2 Oats at 64c; 22,000 bu do at 63½c; 30,000 bu do at 63c; 600 bu Rejected Oats at 61½c—the market closing steady at 65c for No 1 and 63@63½c for No 2 Oats.

RYE—Received to-day, 18,054 bu; shipped, none. Market dull and 2c lower. Sales were: RYE IN STORE—400 bu No 1 Rye at $1.33½; 1,600 bu do at $1.31; 3,000 bu No 2 Rye at $1.28¼; 400 bu do at $1.28; 1,800 bu do at $1.27—the market closing quiet at $1.31 for No 1 and $1.28 for No 2.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 18,940 bu; shipped, none. Market dull and 3@5c lower. Sales to-day were: BARLEY IN STORE—2,000 bu No 2 Barley at $1.93; 1,000 bu do at $1.91; 1,500 bu do at $1.90; 1,600 bu Rejected Barley at $1.70—closing dull at $1.90 for No 2.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $3.50@3.52 per gallon.

BUTTER—Received to-day, [illegible] lbs; shipped, [illegible] lbs. Market steady. We quote:

Prime Dairy in crocks and tubs	38@40c
Shipping Butter, in firkins	35@40c
Grease Butter	15@20c

Sales to-day: 25 firkins good at 40c.

BROOM CORN—Receipts light and market firm. Sales: 4 tons good to arrive at $160.00 per ton.

BAGGING—Market rather quiet. Prices firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Stark, A	$1.25
Monitor A, seamless	[illegible]
Hampden E, seamless	[illegible]
Waverly A, seamless	[illegible]
Chicago A, seamless	[illegible]
Longwood A	[illegible]
Manchester A, sewed linen	[illegible]
Corn Exchange A, sewed linen	[illegible]
Extra heavy A	[illegible]
Eagle A	[illegible]
Excelsior	[illegible]
Empire City, sewed linen	[illegible]
Garden City, sewed linen	[illegible]
Burlaps, four bu	[illegible]
Gunnies, five bu	[illegible]
" four bu	[illegible]
" two bu	[illegible]
Flour Sacks, ½ brls cotton	[illegible]
" " ¼ " linen	[illegible]
" " ⅛ " cotton	[illegible]
" " ⅛ " paper	[illegible]
" " 1-16 "	[illegible]
Wool Sacks, heavy	[illegible]

CHEESE—In light supply. Market firm and unchanged. We quote net weight:

Hamburg	24 @25c
Western Reserve	23 @24c
Western States	22 @23 c

COFFEE—The market is dull and in fair supply. On Rio we note a further decline of 1c ₽ lb. At present quotations the market is anything but firm. We quote:

Cape, ₽ lb	47 @50 c
Java, O.G. in mats	60 @62 c
Rio, fair to good	48 @50 c
Rio, good to prime	51 @52 c

COAL—SOFT COAL is in fair supply. Receipts of Anthracite are larger, but are still below the demand. Market firm at previous quotations. We quote:

ERIE—Brookfield	$16.00
do Ormsby	16.00
CLEVELAND—Briar Hill	16.00
do Mineral Ridge	16.00
do Willow Bank	15.00
Blossburg	14.00
Lump Lehigh	22.00
Lackawana, prepared	20.00
Scranton	20.00
Pittston	20.00
Illinois	[illegible]

EGGS—In small supply. Prices firmer and higher. Sales to-day have been made at 18@19c ₽ doz.

FISH—WHITEFISH—In almost nominal supply, with an active demand. Prices very firm, with an advance of 25c ₽ hf brl on previous quotations. TROUT—In moderate supply and demand. On No. 1 a further advance of 25c has been made. MACKEREL—Very firm and unchanged. CODFISH—In almost nominal receipt. Market active and very firm at our present quotations. No. 1 Lake Herrings are quoted nominally, there being none for a few days in the market. In Fish generally the receipts are considerably too limited for the demand, the result of which is seen in the increasing firmness of the market. We quote:

No 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$8.75 @9.00
No 2 Whitefish, hf brls	[illegible]
No 3 Whitefish, hf brls	7.50 @7.75
No 1 Trout, hf brls	[illegible]
No 2 Trout, hf brls	[illegible]
No 1 Mackerel, hf brls	[illegible]
No 2 Mackerel, hf brls	[illegible]
No 3 Mackerel, hf brls, large	[illegible]
No. 1 Mackerel, kits	[illegible]
No 2 Mackerel, kits	[illegible]
Family kits	[illegible]
Family Mackerel, hf brls	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ₽ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, ₽ 100 lbs	[illegible]
No 1 Dried Herring, ₽ box	[illegible]
Scaled Herrings, ₽ box	[illegible]
Pickled Herrings, round	[illegible]
No 1 Lake Herring	[illegible]
No 2 Lake Herring	[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—APPLES—The market is active and in abundant supply. Prices rule easy and unchanged. LEMONS in moderate supply. Market firm at previous quotations. WATER MELONS—the supply is moderate, with a fair demand. PEACHES in fair receipt, and firm at present quotations. GRAPES—We to-day are able to give quotations for Grapes. Receipts have been liberal, and the prospect for the season is good. We quote:

Green Apples, ₽ brl, at wholesale	[illegible]
Green Apples, ₽ brl, at retail, eating	[illegible]
Green Apples, ₽ brl, at retail, cooking	[illegible]
Peaches ₽ basket	[illegible]
Peaches, ₽ bus box	[illegible]
Grapes, Isabella, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Grapes, Catawba, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Pears ₽ basket	[illegible]
Pears ₽ brl	[illegible]
Siberian Crabs, per basket	[illegible]
Water Melons, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Lemons, French, ₽ box	[illegible]
Lemons, Sicily, ₽ box	[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—APPLES in almost nominal supply. Stocks on hand are nearly exhausted. New fruit is expected in a few days. PEACHES we quote nominally, there being scarcely any in the market. FOREIGN FRUIT is generally dull and inactive. The depreciation in gold, and its present downward tendency, has weakened prices, and is causing buyers to hold off. We quote:

Apples, Southern, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Apples, Eastern, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Unpared Peaches, halves	[illegible]
Pared Peaches	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins—Layers ₽ box	[illegible]
Raisins—M. R. ₽ box	[illegible]
Currants, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Figs—Smyrna, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, soft, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, hard, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Prunes, Turkish, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Sardines, halves	[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]

GAME—PRAIRIE CHICKENS are in moderate supply, and firm at $2.75 for fresh birds. QUAILS are in very small receipt, and firm at $2.50 ₽ doz. WILD DUCKS in good demand; receipts as yet limited. Market firm at present quotations. SNIPE in moderate receipt. We quote:

Prairie Chickens, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Quails, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Wild Ducks, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Snipe, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Snipe, yellow-legged, ₽ doz	[illegible]

HIDES—Received 44,084 lbs; shipped, 11,061 lbs. Market dull and inactive, especially on Green Salted Hides, upon which we make a decline of ½@¾c ₽ lb. DRY FLINT are in moderate demand, but with a decline of 1½c ₽ lb on previous quotations. Other descriptions moderately firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Green Salted, trimmed	11½@12 c.
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]

HAY—TIMOTHY is in better supply. With a fair demand prices have declined $1 ₽ ton. PRAIRIE HAY has good supply and fair demand. On previous quotations we note a decline of $1.00 ₽ ton. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timothy, baler pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, baler pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, baler pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, baler pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

HIGH WINES—Received to-day, 97 bbls; shipped 143 bbls. Market very dull, and quotations entirely nominal—sellers at $1.74 and buyers at $1.72. Sales were: 1 bbls at $1.74.

LEATHER—Domestic goods are in fair supply, with a good demand. Prices are at prices are firm at previous quotations. Foreign Leather is in very limited demand, buyers anticipating that with the reduction in Gold and the downward tendency of the market, that prices will give way. Dealers are holding very small stocks, and so far, are not disposed to make any concession. Our previous quotations are unchanged. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

Harness ₽ lb	50@52c	Slaughter, Sole	[illegible]
Line ₽ lb	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip ₽ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco, Sole	[illegible]
Calf ₽ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Upper ₽ foot	[illegible]		
Collar ₽ foot	[illegible]		

OAK.

Slaughter, Sole	[illegible]	French Calf, 32 lbs	[illegible]
Harness, ₽ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, 36 lbs	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]	French Calf Lemoines, ₽ dozen	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 medium	[illegible]	French Calf Lemoines, seconds, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Kip No. 1 heavy	[illegible]	Linings ₽ doz	[illegible]
Calf, Extra	[illegible]	Roans ₽ doz	[illegible]
French Kip, 1st choice	[illegible]		

NAVAL STORES—Market quiet and unchanged. We quote:

Tar	[illegible]	Lath Yarn, Hemp	[illegible]
Pitch	[illegible]	" Manilla	[illegible]
Rosin ₽ 280 lbs	[illegible]	Manilla Rope	[illegible]
Turpentine	[illegible]	Manilla Bay Rope	[illegible]
Ital. Flax packing	[illegible]	Marline	[illegible]
Ital. Hemp packing	[illegible]	Sash cord	[illegible]
Am. Hemp Sup.	[illegible]	Oakum	[illegible]
Am. Hemp No. 1	[illegible]	Hemp	[illegible]
Am. Hemp No. 2	[illegible]		

ONIONS—In fair receipt. Market active and firm at $1.20@1.50 in bulk, and at $1.80@2.10 from store.

OIL—LINSEED OIL—There has been a little extra competition in the market, the result of which is a decline of 2c ₽ gal on previous quotations. Manufacturers have made no change in their rates, at which Oil cannot be laid down here as low as we now quote. LARD OIL in active demand, with an inadequate supply. On previous quotations we note an advance of 10c ₽ gal. Whale, Elephant and Bank Oil, in sympathy with Lard Oil, have also advanced 5c ₽ gal on previous quotations. Whitefish Oil in very small receipt; market active, with an advance of 3½@5c ₽ gal. We quote:

Raw Linseed Oil	$1.56	@1.60
Boiled Linseed Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olive Oil, bul.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mecca Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—In active demand and fair supply. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

White Oil, 110 to 120 test, by car load ₽ brl [illegible]
Straw Oil, do do [illegible]
Benzole, do do [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Market entirely neglected. MESS PORK—Nominal at $41.00. PRIME MESS PORK—Nominal at $31.00. LARD—Nominal at 23c.

POTATOES—In rather limited supply. Market active and firm at present quotations. We quote:

Potatoes Neshannocks, ₽ bu	[illegible]
Potatoes do ₽ brl	[illegible]
Potatoes Common, ₽ bu	[illegible]
Potatoes do ₽ brl	[illegible]
Sweet Potatoes, ₽ bu	[illegible]

POULTRY—The market is generally active, with a small supply. Prices firm at present quotations. We quote:

Fowls, old, ₽ doz	$4.00@4.10
Chickens, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Turkeys, live, ₽ lb	10@11c
Pigeons, ₽ doz	1.50@1.60

SUGAR—In consequence of the decline in gold, and the inactivity which at present characterizes the New York market, prices here have further declined both on Raw and Refined Sugar. On Cuba and Porto Rico we note a decline of 1c, and of ½c per lb on Coffee Sugar. We quote:

Cuba	22 @24¼
Porto Rico	[illegible]
A A Portland	[illegible]
N. Y. refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
Extra B	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—The market has been quiet. There is a fair supply. On New Orleans, we note a decline of 10c per gal. Other descriptions are firm and unchanged. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Sea Island	[illegible]

SEEDS—Received to-day, 109,211 lbs Grass Seeds, 4,678 lbs Flax Seed. TIMOTHY SEED—Quiet and 10c lower. Sales to-day were: 50 bags, 48 bags, 28 bags, 56 bags, and 10 bushels prime—all at $5.55; 34 bags good at $5.50; 8 and 27 bags fair at $5.40. FLAX SEED—Very firm. Sales to-day, 250 bushels prime at $3.15; 150 and 50 bags do at $3.12½.

SALT—Received to-day, none; shipped, 2,386 brls. Market quiet. We quote:

DOMESTIC—New Fine	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with sacks	[illegible]
Dairy, without sacks	[illegible]
FOREIGN—Turk's Island, ₽ sack	[illegible]
Ground Alum, ₽ sack	[illegible]

Sales to-day were:—1,000 brls Fine Salt at $3.50 delivered on cars.

SALERATUS—In small supply. On Babbitt's we note a further advance of ½c ₽ lb. We quote:

Babbitt's pure	[illegible]
" best	[illegible]
De Land's pure	[illegible]
do best	[illegible]
do chemical	[illegible]

TEA—Market quiet and in fair supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do do finest to choicest, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Souchong, ₽ lb	[illegible]

TALLOW—Received, 14,650 lbs. In active demand, with a small and inadequate supply. On Country Tallow we note a further advance of ½c ₽ lb. We quote:

Prime City Packers	18½@19
Country	17 @17½

TOBACCO—Market very firm and unchanged. FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—

Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common, stems	[illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—	
Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half-bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium, guaranteed	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

VINEGAR—In fair supply. Market firm and active at present quotations. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, ₽ gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt do	[illegible]
Com. do do	[illegible]

WOOL—The decline in the rates of gold, with its present downward tendency, has unsettled this market, and considerably reduced transactions. On previous quotations we note a decline of 5c per lb, and at present rates there are more sellers than buyers. We quote:

Fine Light Fleece, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Medium Fleece, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Coarse Fleece, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Factory Tub Washed, ₽ lb	[illegible]

WOOD—In small supply. Market very firm and unchanged. We quote:

Beech, ₽ cord, in the yard, $11.00—Delivered at		$12.00
Maple, per cord, do do	12.00	[illegible]
Hickory, per cord, do do	13.00	14.00

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............Sept. 12.

Stmr Sea Bird, Morgan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Young America, Davis, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop Mohawk, Langley, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Buffalo, McKee, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Dean Richmond, [illegible], Buffalo, sundries.
Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Muskegon, 50 m lumber.
Prop Iowa, Howard, Buffalo, 350 m lumber from Peshtigo.
Prop Brockville, Taylor, Kingston, sundries.
Prop Bristol, Boyd, Port Colborne, 30 cds wood.
Prop Montgomery, Gillies, Sarnia, sundries
Bark R G Winslow, Sullivan, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Bark Lafrinier, Ramage, Cleveland, 518 tons coal.
Bark Nucleus, Kento, Menomonee, 220 m lumber.
Bark American, Hoff, Green Bay, 220 m lumber.
Bark Parana, Fitzgerald, Cleveland, 497 tons coal.
Brig Young America, Duncanson, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Brig M Standard, Orr, Buffalo, 300 tons coal.
Brig Helfenstein, Fertis, Green Bay, 1900 m shingles.
Brig Mary, Coyne, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Union City, 140 cds wood.
Brig Alex Mitchell, Larguen, Minomonee, 15 m lumber
Brig Mahoning, Riordan, Oconto, 175 m lumber.
Brig Concord, Estell, Bay City, 1,750 bbls salt.
Brig Oleander, Campbell, Green Bay, 160 m lumber.
Brig H. S. Seymour, Gallien, Oconto, 100 m lumber.
Brig Ecoclus, Blackburn, Cleveland 518 tons coal.
Brig Wm Treat, Bain, Buffalo, 400 tons coal.
Brig E. W. Cross, Everett, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Scr Ashtabula, Bammer, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Connell, Grand Haven, 140 m lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Johnson, Grand Haven, 110 m lumber.
Schr America, Hazzaney, Grand Haven, 85 cds bolts.
Schr Louisa Ann, Carlson, White River, 70 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Union, Griffin, Well's Pier, 70 cds wood.
Schr Three Bells, Davidson, Menomonee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Telegraph, Jacobs, Muskegon, 300 m shingles, 40 cds bolts.
Schr Jennebel, Twerdy, Sheboygan, 78 cds wood.
Schr Whirlwind, Smith, Sheboygan, 78 cds wood.
Schr W H DeWitt, Higgie, Green Bay, 130 m lumber, 100 m shingles.
Schr Alnwick, Walsh, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Scar Wm Aldrich, Laveland, Two Rivers, 65 m lumber, 190 m lath.
Schr Traveler, Owens, Stony Creek, 75 m lumber.
Scar Wm Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Gipsey, Pugh, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr E Harrison, Labb, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr C North, Symonds, Centreville, 90 cds wood.
Schr E. M. Peck, Adams, Pentwater, 140 m lumber.
Schr Scandinavian, Nierson, Green Bay, 170 m lumber.
Schr Swallow, Kirk, Grand Traverse, 230 m lumber.
Schr Peoria, Christianson, Grand Traverse, 128 cords wood.
Schr Perry Hannah, O'Connor, Grand Traverse, 130 cords wood.
Schr P. Hayden, Tetard, Pierre Marquette, 125 m lumber.
Schr Rose Belle, Tetard, Pierre Marquette, 125 m lumber.
Schr Sea Gem, Hill, Two Rivers, 100 m lumber.
Schr Charlotte, Williamson, Kewanee, 3,500 railroad ties.
Schr Falcon, Wood, Wolf River, 100 cds wood.
Schr Pilgrim, Moore, Bay Settlement, 145 m lumber.
Schr Barney Eaton, Marshall, Holland, 70 cds bark.
Schr Golden Harvest, Moore, Green Bay, 80 m lumber, 100 m shingles.
Schr Queen of the West, Thompson, Bay du Noc, 120 m lumber.
Schr Curlew, Myers, Sturgeon Bay, 150 m lumber, 15 m shingles.
Schr Autocrat, Dimick, Buffalo, 400 tons coal.
Schr Geo. W. Holt, Gibbs, Buffalo, 410 tons coal.

CLEARED............Sept. 12.

Steamer Sea Bird, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Steamer Milwaukee, Trowell, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Bradbury, Hunt, Buffalo, 12,000 bu oats and sundries.
Bark Mojave, McKeamie, Buffalo, 19,773 bu wheat.
Bark Golden West, Carey, Buffalo, 27,253 bu wheat.
Schr Carrington, Thompson, Buffalo, 14,500 bu barley.
Schr W O Brown, Borner, Buffalo, 1,100 bars railroad iron, 100 tons pig iron.
Schr Sea Bird, Todd, Buffalo, 375 tons coal.
Schr Hubbard, Penny, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Ezra Logan, Lanphere, Cleveland, 370 tons coal.
Schr Nabob, Hilson, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr M M Scott, Graves, Erie, 325 tons coal.
Schr Mary Morton, Van Etta, Erie, 375 tons coal.
Schr Geo Steel, Gurderson, Oswego, 2,010 brls salt.
Schr Monticello, Murdoch, Oswego, 2,081 brls salt.
Schr Wm Sanderson, Williams, Oswego, 1,500 stoves, 1,000 brls water lime.
Schr Russian, Johnson, Oswego, 417 tons coal.
Schr John Weber, Meyer, Saginaw, 140 m lumber.
Schr Mary Nan, Peterson, Saginaw, 130 m lumber, 40 m shingles.
Schr Corsican, Faulkner, Oswego, 400 tons coal.
Schr A H Moss, Moffatt, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.
Schr Minnie Williams, Williams, Port Colborne, ballast.
Schr Challenge, Reid, Pointe au Sable, 85 cds bolts.
Schr Pelt, Mitchell, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 65 m lath.

Marine Intelligence.

VESSEL ABANDONED AND PICKED UP.—The propeller Neptune, Capt. Bryant, of the New York and Erie Railroad Line, found the schooner Flying Cloud about 20 miles from Buffalo, midway between the North and South shores, dismasted and abandoned by her crew. The yawl boat was hanging to her davits, her masts and sails were all carried away during the late north-east gale. She was laden with coal, and bound from Cleveland for Hamilton. She belongs to parties in Toronto, and her burthen is about 250 tons.

The Neptune took her in tow and brought her to Buffalo. The Captain of the vessel made his appearance here this morning. The vessel is valued at from $10,000 to $12,000, and the cargo at $1,250. The salvage will amount to a handsome sum, for the benefit of whom it may concern.—[Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, 10th.

STEAMERS AND VESSELS ASHORE.—A gentleman who reached this city last evening from the north shore of Lake Erie, reports the bark J. P. Mack and schooner Starlight ashore at No. 3, a point a short distance above Port Stanley. The former vessel will doubtless prove a total loss. The schooner Davis, a Canadian vessel, is also ashore at what is called No. 26. There is also a propeller ashore and well out on the Bass Point and another steamer ashore on the upper side of Long Point. Other vessels are likewise reported ashore along that coast which may be seen from distant points, the names of which have not yet transpired.—Detroit Advertiser, 10th.

CHOICE NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE for sale at the office of
Thos. B. Bryan.
at large, House handsome and commodious. Convenient to street cars. Price, $13,500. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

U. S.

7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best SECURITY. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than NINE PER CENT. PREMIUM, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress EXEMPTS ALL BONDS AND TREASURY NOTES FROM LOCAL TAXATION. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
Second National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.
se6-q183-3wd&w

READ AND REFLECT.

It has been from time immemorial the object of philanthropists to find some remedy for the ills of life, and scientific skill has for ages explored every avenue in order to discover the hidden secret. It has been, however, reserved for modern science to bring before the world the great destroyer of disease, and in

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
are concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of Bitters, they are NOT AN ALCOHOLIC MIXTURE, but

A PURE TONIC,
Composed entirely of Vegetable Substances.
THEY ARE A
POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA
AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM
Disorders of the Liver and
Digestive Organs,
AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES
BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE
VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A
FREE USE OF
THEM.

☞ Remember, that this Bitters is not an alcoholic mixture, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for rum, and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into your families.

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st,

GENTLEMEN: Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.
Truly your friend,
THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one case, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been none of its symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.
Truly yours, JACOB BROOM.

The following well known reverend gentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great benefits they have received from the use of these Bitters, and their testimony must certainly convince the most skeptical:
Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennsylvania.
Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.
Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus, N. J., and Milestown, Pa., Baptist Churches.
Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown.
Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville, N. J., Baptist Churches.
Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md.
We could add many others to this list did space permit.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
631 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.)
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

N. B.—We have discontinued the manufacture of the small or seventy-five cent size, the present price on account of the size, being much the cheapest to the consumer. See that "Price One Dollar" is on the wrapper of each bottle.
LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,
au20-m12-1y-nar-hlp 23 Lake street.

TOBACCO
FOR SALE.
1,500 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, A, B, & C, and other brands.
Twenty tons sound old Stock Plug Tobacco in Caddies.
600,000 Cigars of various grades.
All for sale at less than manufacturers' prices.
H. H. [illegible]
se11-q681-1w [illegible]

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
At 149 South Clark Street,
For the especial treatment of all diseases which appertain to the
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

N. B.—Having for years studied the Eye Physiologically and Pathologically, and the above mentioned organs, together with Malignant Diseases of a tumefied character, as Cancer, &c., I am enabled to warrant a cure of all curable diseases. Office at the above street, P. O. Box 596, Chicago, Ill.
D. MACHAR, M. D., Surgeon, and formerly of the U. S. A.
se11-q678-1m

SALT PETRE.—Constantly on hand and to arrive, a superior grade of CRUDE SALT PETRE, Which we offer to the trade in lots to suit.
E. M. [illegible]
au1 q161-1m T S &F

OIL LAND.—A few persons wanted to join an association together, can purchase immediately, a choice tract of oil land in Venango county, Pennsylvania, partly developed. [illegible] E. BRADY, 133 [illegible] Philadelphia.

Special Notices.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

[illegible]

Dr. H. Anders & Co.'s
IODINE WATER.

This Water acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS and GLANDULAR SYSTEM. The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the encouragement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the profession and the public, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic Diseases which indicate Iodine, such as Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, &c.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of this Water as containing three-quarter grains PURE IODINE in each fluid ounce POURED WATER, NO SOLVENT USED. It is not liable to decomposition, nor to the previously formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine neutralized by combination with other ingredients, rendering the solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession.

Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars six bottles delivered FREE by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek heading this advertisement) upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine.

Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake st., Chicago.
se5-q775-6m TU TH SA-3

It is not often we speak of Physicians,

But we can cheerfully say Dr. Whittier has richly merited the wide-spread reputation which he now enjoys. He has a larger practice than any other Physician in Chicago, in the treatment of all those diseases which need a speedy and permanent cure, namely: Private diseases. He has for the past 8 years devoted his whole time and attention to those unfortunate cases which have baffled the skill of other physicians. He is most successful in the treatment of those cases which were formerly considered incurable. He is the publisher of a new work called the Mirror of Youth; or, All Men Know Thyself, which will be mailed to all on receipt of three cents to pay postage. As he is most anxious to do all the good he can, any one may call and receive his opinion upon those most critical matters free of charge. Office and Parlors 164 Clark street. Post Office Box 2194. All business strictly confidential.
q217-1wis

Special Notice.

UPHAM'S HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. It imparts a brilliant gloss to the hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, &c. Price, 50 cents a bottle.
UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, &c. Price, 50 cents a box.
UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $2 a package.
UPHAM'S FRECKLE BANISHER removes Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Pimples on the Face, Softens the Skin and Beautifies the Complexion. Price, 50 cents a bottle.
DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c., arising from whatever cause. Price $2 a package.
THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.
Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free.
LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street,
Agents for Chicago.
au31-b767-1y-TH-SA&TU

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
[illegible]-u775-1y TH-SAT-TU

Upham's

HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best dressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the Hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth. Price, 50 cents a bottle.
UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, &c. Price, 50 cents a box.
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UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter how long standing. Price, $1 a box.
UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove hair from low foreheads in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.
DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c., arising from whatever cause. Price, $2 a package.
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[illegible]

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 84 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Is great in the treatment of OLD CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SCROFULOUS, and all kinds of BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF A CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER, cures them without resorting to Mercury, Iodine, Potassa, Arsenic or any poison. JAMES' NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all ulcers and blood poison. Seminal Weakness, such as Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal and Diurnal emissions, brought on by abuse of the system, early indiscretions, excess or disease, hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness, and often-times insanity, and other deplorable train of symptoms, treated and readily cured by an infallible method, saving much time and expense. Gleet, Gonorrhea, Stricture, and all diseases peculiar to the sexes, of a private nature, speedily cured.

All diseases of the MOST HORRIBLE CLASS, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of symptoms.

Dr. James is recommended by the press generally of the South, the medical faculty, and professors of medical colleges, etc. Those afflicted should apply immediately, and be cured of these horrible diseases. Remember, Dr. James' Office and Parlors are at 84 Randolph, between State and Dearborn streets. Office open from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations confidential.
se11 q625-1m

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential Physician, (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.) can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill., half a block from the Post Office, on all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases of a private and delicate nature, in both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Rooms separate, where Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays 10 to 12 A. M. Communications confidential. Consultations free. Address P. O. Box 5018. Enclose two stamps and get the Guide to Health. From the Doctor's long experience in Hospital and private practice he is able to perform, and will guarantee, perfect cures for all Chronic Diseases in their most severe and complicated stages, in a very short time, without the use of Mercury.

Young men suffering from self abuse are invited to call. A perfect cure warranted. Female irregularities attendant on Puberty, Menstruation or persons having any obstructions to marriage, should call at once and be cured. Best of city references as to ability and success.
au6-p672-3m

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES, should be read by everybody. It treats on, and shows how, the evil results arising from early abuse and unhappy connections may be subverted, with a sure method of curing the unsightly many experience in entering the marriage state. Sold by Dr. E. A. BARROW, 194 Bleecker street, New York. Price, 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere. To be had also of H. SCOVILLE, 78 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.; also, of SIMONS & COLBURN, corner Main and Washington streets, Peoria, Ill.
Au24-197-1

Robarks Stomach Bitters

Greenbacks are Good
BUT
Roback's are Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and General Debility.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They compose the wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglass full before each meal will remove indigestion and all Liver diseases.

C. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, distiller and manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity.
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, - - - - - OHIO.
☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally throughout the country.
[illegible]-671-1y T-S&A-TU

Educational.

MRS. GRAHAM'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Cor. Michigan ave. and Twelfth street.
Fall Term will open MONDAY, Sept. 12th, 1864.
au27-p371-T-S&A-T 115 ls

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, North Side.
MRS. QUACKENBOS
Is forming a school on the North Side for young ladies, with the usual departments, Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate, in which all the branches of English education are thoroughly taught, with the Languages, Music and Drawing. For terms and circulars apply to
356 Chicago Avenue,
Near Rush street.
se8 q571-1wis

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27, 1864.
General Orders No. 53.
During the ensuing sixty days, no fire arms, powder, ammunition of any kind will be received, transported or delivered by any Railroad, Express, or other Forwarding Company, within the States comprised within the limits of this Department, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, without a permit from these Headquarters, from General A. P. Hovey, Indianapolis, Indiana, General H. E. Paine, Springfield, Ills., or Lieutenant Colonel B. H. Hill, Detroit, Michigan, unless shipped by or delivered to an authorized officer of the United States Government. Dealers in these articles, or others having them in their possession, will in no event be permitted to sell or deliver them during that time.

It is the duty of all Military Commanders and all Provost Marshals and their Assistants to see that this Order is enforced, and to seize all such articles that may be clandestinely sold, shipped or delivered, in violation of it. Such property will at once be reported to these Headquarters for the decision of the Commanding General as to its disposition.

Forwarding, selling or delivering such articles during this time, if now in transitu, excepting that they shall be forwarded to the end of such Railroads as may have them in possession, for safe keeping, will be considered an evasion of this Order. The facts of such forwarding will be reported to these Headquarters.

By command of Major General HEINTZELMAN.
C. H. POTTER, A. A. G.
Official: S. H. LATHROP, Lt. Col. and A. A. Gen.
se6-q85-2w

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern Philosophers, said that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, bound books, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old envelopes, in quantities large or small. Also, writing paper, and school books, old blank books of all sizes. It matters not how much it may be written on or mutilated.
JOHN E. PETTIBONE,
83 Randolph street.

Miscellaneous.

U. S.

7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. [illegible] with semi annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

Second National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

au5-q683-2wd&w

READ AND REFLECT.

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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

are concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of Bitters, they are NOT AN ALCOHOLIC MIXTURE, but

A PURE TONIC,

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THEY ARE A

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A FREE USE OF THEM.

Remember, that this Bitters is not an alcoholic mixture, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for rum, and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into your families.

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
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Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

[illegible]

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.

[illegible]

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, 1707 Spruce street.

The following well known reverend gentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great benefits they have received from the use of these Bitters.

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennsylvania.
Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.
Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus, N. J., and Milestown, Pa., Baptist Churches.
Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown.
Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville, N. J., Baptist Churches.
Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md.

We could add many others to this list did space permit.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

631 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town. [illegible]

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

[illegible]

All for sale at less than manufacturers' prices.
H. H. SHUFELDT, South Water street.

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE

At 149 South Clark Street,

For the special treatment of all chronic diseases which appertain to the

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

[illegible]

SALT PETRE.—Constantly on hand

[illegible]

CRUDE SALT PETRE.

[illegible]

OIL LAND.—A few parties

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.'s IODINE WATER.

This Water acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS and GLANDULAR SYSTEM. [illegible]

DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake-st., Chicago.

It is not often we speak of Physicians,

but we can cheerfully say Dr. Whittier has richly earned the wide spread reputation which he now enjoys. He has a larger practice than any other Physician in Chicago, in the treatment of all those diseases which need a speedy and permanent cure. [illegible] Office and Parlors 164 Clark street. Post Office Box 2184. All business strictly confidential.

Special Notice.

UPHAM'S HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. [illegible]

UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, &c. Price 50 cents a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $1 a package.

UPHAM'S FRECKLE BANISHER removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples on the Face, softens the skin and Beautifies the Complexion. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Restorative and Invigorating remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c. Price, $1 a bottle.

UPHAM'S JAPANESE HAIR STAIN colors the Whiskers and Hair a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 75 cents a box.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free.

LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, Agents for Chicago.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Upham's

HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, Price, 50 cents a bottle.

UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, &c. Price, 50 cents a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $1 a package.

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter how long standing. Price, $1 a box.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove hair from low foreheads in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.

DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Invigorating remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c., arising from whatever cause. $1 a package.

UPHAM'S JAPANESE HAIR STAIN colors the Whiskers and Hair a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free.

Dr. James,

[illegible] Office and Parlors are at 88 Randolph, between State and Dearborn streets. Office hours from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations confidential.

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential Physician, (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.) can be consulted at his office, 129 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Enclose two stamps and get this Guide to Health. [illegible]

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,

should be read by everybody. [illegible] Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, [illegible] Randolph street, Chicago. [illegible] Peoria, Ill.

Roback's Stomach Bitters

Greenbacks are Good

BUT

Roback's are Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Are composed the wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wine glass full before each meal will remove indigestion and all Liver diseases.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, distiller and manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity.

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,

CINCINNATI, ... OHIO.

For sale by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally throughout the country.

Educational.

MRS. GRAHAM'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Cor. Michigan ave. and Twelfth street.

Fall Term will open MONDAY, Sept. 12th, 1864.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, North Side.

MRS. QUACKENBOS

[illegible] For terms and circulars apply to

356 Chicago Avenue,

North street.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27, 1864.

General Orders No. 52.

[illegible]

C. H. POTTER, A. A. G.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

[illegible]

JOHN R. PETTIBONE, 63 Randolph street.

Banking and Exchange.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Capital, - - - - $500,000.

No. 50 Lasalle Street.

U. S. DEPOSITORY & FISCAL AGENT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR

7-30 Loan and 10-40 Gold Bearing Bonds.

ISAAC LOMBARD, Cashier. JOSIAH LOMBARD, President.

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

CAPITAL....$250,000.

This Bank having complied with all the provisions of the law, will on the 1st of July instant, commence business in its Banking rooms,

144 Lake-st., Marine Bank Building.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President,
BENJAMIN F. PAGE, Vice-Pres't,
CARL F. W. JUNGE, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, June 18, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-eight day of June, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Southwest corner Lake and Clark-sts.

CAPITAL, paid in, - - - $600,000.

E. AIKEN, President.
SAML. M. NICKERSON, Vice-Prest.
E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier.

Boots and Shoes.

1864—FALL TRADE—1864

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.,

Now offer for sale ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever brought to this market.

In these times of high prices we believe that THE BEST GOODS ARE THE CHEAPEST, and have selected our Fall Stock with especial reference to this fact.

Particular attention is called to our CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS, which can not be excelled.

EXTRA SIZES A SPECIALITY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

BENEDICT HALL & CO.,

Have removed to

Nos. 384 & 386 Broadway.

FIRST DOOR ABOVE WHITE-ST.,

NEW YORK.

We have greatly enlarged our manufacturing department, and now have constantly on hand a very large stock of fine sewed work of our own manufacture, to which we invite the attention of Western merchants. We make all the latest styles of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf Sewed Boots, Balmorals, Congress Gaiters and Buckle Shoes, as well as Ladies', Misses' and Children's Morocco, Glove Kid and Lasting work—all machine sewed, and of the very best quality of goods.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

Dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

205 & 207 South Water Street.

Corner of Wells, CHICAGO.

We have at all times the largest and best assortment in the West of

MANILA AND TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, CANVAS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, CHAINS, AND TACKLE BLOCKS

COAL TAR, ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING

COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP TWINES.

Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Regimental Colors, Standards, Guidons, Flags, &c., to Order.

G. HUBBARD. J. S. TURNER. G. B. CARPENTER.

To Contractors.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 5th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate are invited and will be received by the undersigned at his office in Rock Island, Ill., until Tuesday, 12 M., 13th day of September, 1864, for furnishing under contract,

Cast Iron Pipes for Water Works at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, of the following length, bore, thickness of casting, viz.:

[illegible]

To be cast in lengths of 9 feet each, with male and female joints, to be of the best quality of casting and water tight, subject to careful inspection.

To be delivered within thirty days from the date of contract, unless otherwise ordered by the Quartermaster General, or other proper authority, at Rock Island, Illinois, free of charge, at —— blank cents per pound for the entire quantity required.

Successful bidders will be prepared to enter into written contract, with good and sufficient security, immediately on the acceptance of their bids.

Each bid must be in the following form:

[illegible]

FORM OF GUARANTY.

[illegible]

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed unreasonable.

Bids will be entertained for the entire quantity required to be furnished only.

Payment will be made at such times and in such funds as may be provided by the Department.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Castings for Water Works," and addressed to Capt. B. F. HERO, A. Q. M., at Rock Island, Illinois.

Any further information desired will be promptly given on application to B. F. HERO, Capt & A. Q. M.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

23 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Soapmakers' Stock, Manufacturers' Goods, &c.,

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, 174 Pearl street, N. Y.
H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

Lumber.

NEW LUMBER FIRM.

W. BATCHELLER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Green Bay and Saginaw Lumber, Shingles, Lath Timber, Pickets, &c.

Office and Yard, 176 South Canal street, between Adams and Jackson sts., Chicago.

CARS LOADED IN YARD.

W. BATCHELLER, BYRON RICE, Formerly Pearson & Batcheller.

Copartnership.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in the name and style of D. KRIEGH & CO., Beef and Pork Packers, Provision Dealers, and Commission Merchants.

Chicago, Aug. 11, 1864.

D. KRIEGH,
C. W. KRIEGH.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS. Candidates must be Graduates of some Regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon General. The Board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon General, or to the Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans.

ALSO WANTED—HOSPITAL STEWARDS FOR COLORED REGIMENTS. Candidates must possess a fair English education and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $20.00 to $30.00 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters. Term of service, 3 years.

JOS. K. BARNES, Acting Surgeon General.

HARD COAL.—The undersigned are again receiving at their Coal Yard a few hundred tons of very superior

LACKAWANA COAL,

EGG, STOVE AND RANGE SIZES.

Also on hand, LEHIGH COAL, and the best kind of ERIE COAL and MASSILLON COAL, which will be screened and delivered at the lowest market prices. Yard at northeast corner of Indiana and Kingsbury streets, north branch of Chicago River, opposite freight depot of C. & N. W. R. R.

RENO & LITTLE.

MEDICAL.—The Chicago North-western College Medical Department will commence its Third Annual Session on the first TUESDAY in February, A. D. 1865. Thorough Scholarships will be granted for the term. The Law Department will commence at the same time. For further particulars address Dr. N. S. DODGE, M. D., Box 4192, Chicago, Ill.

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1864.

MRS. D. A. JACKSON,

Importer of Fashions, 143 Lake st., up stairs, can supply English, French, and German designs for

Ladies' and Children's Costumes,

Either single or by the Set, at New York prices. All orders promptly executed, when accompanied by the cash, or collected by Express on delivery. Address MRS. D. A. JACKSON, P. O. Box 674, Chicago.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

Mass Meeting in Southern Illinois.

Hon. William Bross, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. D. L. Phillips, U. S. Marshall for the District of Southern Illinois, will speak at Union mass meetings at the following places, at 2 p. m.:

Pana, Christian County	Wednesday, Sept. 14
Vandalia, Fayette County	Thursday, Sept. 15
Greenville, Bond Co	Friday, Sept 16
Carlisle, Clinton Co	Saturday, Sept. 17
Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co	Monday, Sept 19
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co	Tuesday, Sept. 20
Fairfield, Wayne Co	Wednesday, Sept. 21
Mt Vernon, Jefferson Co	Thursday, Sept. 22
Benton, Franklin Co	Friday Sept. 23
McLeansboro, Hamilton Co	Saturday, Sept. 24
Carmi, White Co	Monday, Sept. 26
Harrisburgh, Saline Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28
Marion, Williamson Co	Thursday, Sept. 29
Vienna, Johnson Co	Friday, Sept. 30
Jonesboro, Union Co	Saturday, Oct. 1
Carbondale, Jackson Co	Monday, Oct. 3

Frank Lumbard, the distinguished vocalist, will be present at all these meetings and sing several of his inimitable campaign songs.

Union newspapers in all the towns and counties above named are respectfully requested to copy the appointments and notice the meetings editorially. The friends of the Union where the meetings are to be held will please provide the place for speaking, and make all the necessary preliminary arrangements. They are also requested to engage a conveyance for the speakers to the next place of meeting, where they are not on the line of some railroad.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

T. J. TURNER, Chairman.
JAS. P. ROOT, Secretary.

Lieut. Gov. Hoffman's Appointments, with Rev. Charles Rienle and Maj. Alex. F. Stevens.

The above gentlemen will address our German fellow-citizens as follows:

Galena, Thursday evening, 15th Sept.
Freeport, Friday evening, 16th Sept.

Gov. Hoffman and other German speakers will hold mass meetings, in German, in different parts of the State.

Hon. J. D. Ward's Appointments.

Naperville, Dupage Co	Thursday, Sept. 15.
Sandwich, De Kalb Co	Friday, Sept 16.
Mendota, LaSalle Co	Saturday, Sept. 17.
Kewanee, Henry Co	Monday, Sept. 19.
Toulon, Stark Co	Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Altoona, Knox Co	Wednesday, Sept 21.
Carthage, Hancock Co	Thursday, Sept. 22.
Quincy, Adams Co	Saturday, Sept 24.
Pittsfield, Pike Co	Monday, Sept. 26.
Carrolton, Greene Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Edwardsville, Madison Co	Friday, Sept. 30.
Bellville, St. Clair Co	Saturday, Oct. 1

Hon. S. W. Moulton's Appointments, Candidate for Congress at Large.

Havanna, Mason Co	Sept. 15
Beardstown, Cass Co	Sept. 16
Pekin, Tazewell Co	Sept. 17
Bloomington, McLean Co	Sept. 19
(An evening meeting.)	
ElPaso, Woodford Co	Sept. 21
Washington, Tazewell Co	Sept. 22

HON. S. M. CULLOM will speak at each of the above meetings.

Peoria	Saturday, Sept. 24
Lacon	Monday, Sept. 26
Hennepin	Tuesday, Sept. 27

HON. E. C. INGERSOLL will speak at the latter places.

Ottowa	Wednesday, Sept. 28
Morris	Thursday, Sept 29
Joliet	Friday, Sept. 30
Yorkville, DeKalb Co	Oct. 1

HON. W. T. HOPKINS, candidate for Elector will speak at these meetings.

Wenona	Monday, Oct. 3

With E. C. INGERSOLL and JESSE LYNCH.

Mass Meetings—Gen. Oglesby's Appointments.

Gen Oglesby will speak as follows:

Galesburg, Knox county	Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Lewiston, Fulton county	Wednesday, Sept. 21.
Macomb, McDonough county	Friday, Sept 23.
Quincy, Adams county	Saturday, Sept. 24.
Pittsfield, Pike county	Monday, Sept. 26.
Carrolton, Green county	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Edwardsville, Madison county	Friday, Sept. 30.
Bellville, St. Clair county	Saturday, Oct. 1.

Gen. Farnsworth and Wm. Bross, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak with Gen. Oglesby at Woodstock, and Mr. Bross will also speak with Gen. Oglesby at Dixon, Sterling and Morrison.

Mass meetings will be held at each of the above places.

The Lumbards will be present to sing.

Gov. Yates and Wm. Pitt Kellogg's Appointments.

Lewiston, Fulton Co	Wednesday, Sept. 21.
Macomb, McDonough Co	Friday, Sept. 23.
Monmouth, Warren Co	Saturday, Sept. 24.
Oquawka, Henderson Co	Monday, Sept 26.
Aledo, Mercer Co	Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Rock Island, Rock Island Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Edwardsville, Madison Co	Friday, Sept 30.
Bellville, St. Clair Co	Saturday, Oct. 1

THE QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

Speeches by Ex-Secretary Chase, Gen. Burnside and Gen. Hooker.

Letter from the Late Com. Craven.

At the late centennial anniversary of Brown University, Gov. Chase, of Ohio, in response to a call from the Chairman, spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I hardly feel as if I had a right to speak in this assembly; it is a gathering of brethren around the family altar. Another reason why I ought not to make a speech is, that I have none to make. It is true that for several years I have been making *notes*; but speech is not yet ready.

I have seen several faces here which remind me of the early scenes of 1861. In February of that year I met a number of patriotic Rhode Island men in the city of Washington, upon the invitation of the Governer, and we put our heads together to see if we could not contrive some basis of peace. We were not as fortunate as peace-makers ought to be. It might have been otherwise had these brethren of ours in the South, whom we expect to call brethren hereafter though we now unfortunately are obliged to term them rebels, had they been willing to listen to sound reason.

But I remember one thing said by the Rhode Islanders was—they were overflowing with devotion to the Union, as we all were, but their patriotism struck me as a little peculiar—they said the people in Rhode Island were so patriotic that no earthly inducement could drive them out of the Union, so that it followed logically that Rhode Island would be the last in it, and she would be obliged to pay the national debt. It added to the extreme aggravation of the case that they were able to pay it; it would not have mattered so much if they had not been able.

Well, I think by the blessing of God this Union will stand. There is not a heart in all this presence which does not invoke from the Divine Being the perpetuity of this Union. Differ how we may, we all agree in that; and let me say to my friends here in Rhode Island, as the Union is to stand, no matter what clouds may lower, the sun will yet shine, and centennial anniversary after centennial anniversary will come round, long after the existence and permanence of this Union is established; and allow me to say that of course Rhode Island will not have to pay the national debt; and let me earnestly advise that the same amount, or at least a quarter of it, be paid over to Brown University.

While you have been here indulging in mutual confidences, you have called for a stranger from a foreign land to say to you some words as to the sentiments that exist on the other side of the water, and you have called upon a citizen of Rhode Island—for as a citizen of the Union I am a citizen of Rhode Island—to say a few words expressive of American feeling.

I had the misfortune myself last fall to be somewhat quoted in England as the author of some expressions which were not altogether kind. I said then that I thought our mother England had not been precisely just in her dealings with us—a little less than magnanimous, a great deal less than kind, and that when the Alabama went forth upon the ocean, built in a British port, armed with British cannon, manned by British soldiers,

"Freighted with curses dark upon the sea,"

I could not help thinking, old England, I should like to get hold of your hair and give you a good shaking.

And it is never best to disguise your real sentiments. We did receive the Prince of Wales here; we received him with a gush of genuine, earnest American feeling. Our hearts went forth to him as the representative of a great branch of the Anglo-Saxon family beyond the water. Every heart in America was thinking of the time when we should be a great people if not under one government, and one great people, animated by the same ideas and standing before the whole world as the representative of constitutional liberty.

That is the way we felt when this rebellion broke out; and when men in the madness of their devotion to slavery sought to pull down the pillars of the republic, and return for that love and gushing emotion, which went forth to the heir of the English crown, we find cold and averted looks, unkind and ungenerous sentiments, taunting us in the hour of our calamity, pirates sent forth upon the sea, how could we feel otherwise than hostile to England—we did feel so, and we feel so yet.

But we hope for better days. We hope that the time will come when England will see that she consults neither her true interests nor her true honor in unfraternal sentiments towards America. And we rejoice that there are some men on the other side of the Atlantic who dare to speak in rebuke of unfraternal sentiments.

Among those who have thus spoken, those upon whom we rely for returning amity and sentiments of Christian and fraternal love, is the honored man who has spoken to-day. In your name, in the name of my own fellow citizens of the great city beyond the Alleghanies, in the name of all the loyal men of America, I thank him.

Among the other names is the name of the man to whose letter he referred, John Bright. He knows we hate war as much as he does; we do not make war because we love it, but because we love peace. We long for the return of peace. We go into the war because we must, if we would rescue this hope of mankind. The same sentiments I have heard from their great colleague, the great Richard Cobden—a trinity of names for the honor of our country; let them be assured that we appreciate them.

There is another class of men that we do appreciate, whose voice has been heard in our favor, the Lancashire workmen, who cannot be persuaded into infidelity to freedom by the aristocracy of England. God bless the working men of England!

Let us hope, then, that after this storm of war shall have blown over and our country stands once more united, redeemed, regenerated, in all the vigor of resuscitated energy, in all the strength of resuscitated energy, that then we may have a communing with the working men of England, or their representatives, with the intelligence and worth which loves and honors freedom wherever it is seen, and that we may be united together in building a new great confederation of the human race; when from all climes, in some future day, there shall meet and gather round some centre, the representatives of the parliament of men from the confederation of the world; then, while we number our own illustrious men in that parliament, men who have founded and men who have saved the Republic, in that parliament of the world—in that confederation of men—shall Bright, Cobden and Goldwin Smith be freshly remembered.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

Upon the same occasion Gen. Burnside spoke as follows:

When our nation was in danger, it became the duty of every citizen to do all in his power to aid the existing authorities in their efforts to stay the danger. By the fulfillment of their duty, our army—I may say our gallant, efficient army—was created; and no unimportant element of that army was constituted by the gallant volunteers from this noble State who were almost the first to go to the Capital for its defense; and among them were many of the distinguished graduates of this noble institution, who have performed noble and gallant service in our army, and many are now performing such service, and I as one who has been dignified and honored by the title of an honorary graduate of Brown University, beg to thank you for the kind remembrance in which you have held those graduates on this auspicious day.

But, my friends, I may be excused if I say to you that whilst we should remember the services of these gentlemen, and the estimation in which they are held by the community, we should not forget that a duty devolves upon us which we should be induced to perform from the same motives which induced them to go to the field. A duty devolves upon us to support and foster that army. It should be encouraged. It should be reinforced. It is actuated by principles which have been taught to its prominent members, by this institution and kindred institutions in our country, and it is now essentially composed of a body of men who are determined to do all in their power to re-establish the authority of the government over every foot of its territory, and to see that all causes of bickering shall be forever eradicated from our social system. In order that they may be able to accomplish this, it devolves upon us to do all in our power to sustain them. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of this government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country. Any action of that kind on the part of our people would, my friends, I assure you, result in the overrunning of our border, and a positive, determined demand for indemnity to men who are now raising their hands against the government which never did them aught but good. There can be no such thing as compromise until the absolute and positive authority of the government is acknowledged.

Now, my friends, you have put this army into the field and placed it under the control and direction of prominent, successful leaders. The news of the last few days should convince every true friend to his country that our western army is led by as good and true a soldier as ever trod shoe leather, and who will dare to say that he who is in command of all our armies, is not a gallant, loyal and truthful soldier. Is there a man within the sound of my voice who doubts the honesty and ability of Lieut. Gen. Grant? Is it not the duty of every loyal citizen of the United States to support him? Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. Our army is not a mercenary army. It is composed of our own citizens. Every praying man in the army,—and there are a great many more of them than we are apt to imagine—I say every praying man in our army asks of God daily, almost hourly, that peace may be re-established; but whilst that desire is uppermost in his heart, no honest, loyal, and true soldier will ever consent to a division of his country.

We can do much here to encourage and reinforce our armies in the field. They not only want numbers, but they want encouragement, and we should all cease from making discouraging remarks, from writing discouraging letters, and using influences which weaken men that we have sent to the field.

I beg that I may be excused for having dwelt so prominently upon this topic.

I will content myself with thanking you for the kind remembrance in which you are pleased to hold the graduates and honorary graduates of your institution who have been and are now in the army.

GEN. HOOKER.

"Fighting Joe" Hooker was recently serenaded at Watertown, N. Y., and returned his compliments thus:

"FELLOW CITIZENS, You have come here to rejoice at the success of the Union arms in which I am ready to join you heart and hand. My business is fighting and not speech-making; but let me now tell you that the army of Sherman is invincible, and cannot be disheartened. We must treat this rebellion as a wise parent would a vicious child—he must whip him into subjection—no milder discipline would answer the purpose. Some are crying peace; but there can be no peace so long as a rebel can be found with arms in his hands. Woe be to those who cry peace where there is no peace! This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion is tottering now while I speak; it is going down, down, and will soon tumble into ruin. Politicians may talk to you about the cause of the war, but I say put down the rebellion, and then if you choose inquire into the cause of it. But first put down the insurgents—first whip them, and then talk about the cause if you have nothing else to engage your attention.

I believe in treating the rebellion as Gen. Jackson treated Indians—whip them first and treat with them afterwards. The Union cannot be divided, let politicians talk as they may; for if division commences, where are you to end? first, the South would go, then the Pacific States, then New England, and I hear that one notorious politician has advocated that the city of New York should secede from the empire State. In such case there would be no end to rebellion. Gentlemen, every interest you have depends upon the success of our cause, every dollar you possess is at stake in the preservation of this Union. It will better accord with my feelings to see the limits of our glorious country extended rather than circumscribed, and we may feel it a national necessity to enlarge our borders at no distant day. This Union, gentlemen, cannot be dissolved as long as the army have guns to fight with; furnish men and muskets and the Union is secure. Fellow citizens, thanking you for the honor of your call and the patriotic spirit you manifest, I bid you a cordial good night.

Watertown, Sept. 6, 1864.

COM. CRAVEN.

The following letter from the gallant Com. Craven, who went down in the Monitor Tecumseh, off Mobile, will be read with interest in this connection:

U. S. STEAMER, TUSCARORA,
SOUTHAMPTON, July 11, 1864.

G. JULIAN HARNEY, Esq.—*Sir:* I thank you for your very kindly expressed letter of sympathy for my bleeding, suffering, agonized country. I thank you for the papers too; papers bearing a title so home-like—for I am citizen of the State of *New Jersey*, and there my family reside.

I thank my God that there are to be found some true-hearted, honest and faithful Englishmen; true to the liberties which first dawned in "Magna Charta;" honest in maintaining the principles of constitutional law; and faithful in their desire to observe obligations due to a friendly nation.

From the articles in the papers sent me, I perceive you are well informed as to the true position of the contending parties; and it may be presumption on my part to endeavor to add anything to your evidently good stock of the history of this wicked rebellion.

I must however say that there is nothing savoring of *Democracy* in the principle which instigated this rebellion, but exactly the reverse: you correctly style it the "revolt of the Slave oligarchy." The original slave States have in their State laws and organizations nothing of Democracy visible; nothing, I say, in their organic law which recognizes the equality of the poor man. Behold the State of South Carolina, with its population of 270,000 whites and 385,000 slaves! I have not at hand the census returns of 1850, or I could give you the number of slave-owners in that State; you would be surprised to see how disproportioned is the distribution; the wealthier planters hold each from 700 to 1,200 slaves; there are but few of them holding less than 300. In this State the treason commenced, in this State of South Carolina, whose planters govern with a fierce despotism which would not be tolerated in any European State. You may regard this as in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, which requires that each State shall have a republican form of government—aye, it is republican in form, but not in fact; every planter holds, to some extent, the life of his slave in his power, and juries have been very rarely convened for the trial of a man for shooting *his own slave;* and if the *form* of an investigation is sometimes made, it is merely to declare the act "justifiable."

Throughout the South the laboring white man is styled "poor white trash," and even the negroes are taught to regard with contempt the white who labors for his bread. This policy of the wealthy classes has not only excluded from their "sacred soil" foreign emigration, but it has reduced the "poor white trash," born among them, to a degraded class of vagabond ruffians, ripe for any act of brutality.

You will thus perceive how it is that the slave States, embracing as they do a much larger area than the free States, have a population of less than 7,000,000 whites, while the free States hold more than 21,000,000. The slave owners, who are the landed proprietors of the South, number about 500,000 men, holding four millions of slaves, and among a few of this class has this treason had its origin. Men embittered by political defeat and disappointed ambition; men whose reason is blinded by passion; men who have madly planned their severance from the Union, that they might establish a monarchy on the ruins of the South. The same men were the instigators of the raids against Cuba in 1850, and more recently against Central America. A lawless, Godless set of robbers; and how they have received sympathy, aid and comfort from the government of Great Britain is a matter well understood in the United States, whose people will never forgive any foreign interference; will never forget the blundering and stupid errors of the British Ministry.

We hope and pray that the war will be speedily brought to a close, but that happy event can never be realized except in the reconstruction of the Union. There can be no desirable peace with a geographical division; no quiet except the rebellion is crushed and its leaders brought to the scaffold, to expiate the crimes which have deluged their land with blood.

With great respect,
Yours obediently,
T. AUGUSTUS CRAVEN.

On a Late Loud Noise.

The loud buzz and hum and chatter of the Chicago Convention, and of the McClellan ratification meetings, says *Harper's Weekly*, might induce a heedless observer to believe that they truly represented the opinion of the American People, and that we all supposed we had been deprived of our liberties without knowing it, and had yielded to a tyrannical despotism under the delusion that we were maintaining our own lawful Government. Such a chatter about despotism and despots might make an observer imagine that the misfortune of the country is not that a desperate conspiracy is striving to overthrow the Government, but that the Government has the unblushing effrontery not to yield to its assassins. The noise of the politicians at Chicago, contrasted with the settled patriotism of the American people, recalls the famous figure of Burke: "Because half a dozen grasshoppers under a fern make the field ring with their importunate chink, while thousands of great cattle, reposed beneath the shadow of the British oak, chew the cud and are silent, it is not to be imagined that those who make the noise are the only inhabitants of the field; that, of course, they are many in number, or that, after all, they are other than the little, shriveled, meagre, hopping, though loud and troublesome insects of the hour."

The Western Sanitary Fair.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Sept. 9.]

The Western Illinois Sanitary Fair will open at Quincy, Ill., on the 11th of October. Illinois has sent nearly 200,000 soldiers to fight for the Union, and will probably have 75,000 in the service on the day aforesaid. Her "Peace" Copperheads are of the very worst tribe—hating "Yankees" as intensely as "niggers," and fierce for a Western Confederacy as a prelude to admission into that of Jeff. Davis. In short, her loyal men are intensely loyal; and if her soldiers in the field could vote as ours can, she would give Lincoln and Johnson at least 25,000 majority. As it is, she will give them enough. Can't we of the East do something in aid of this Fair?

Terrible Catastrophe in Austrian Poland—140 People Drowned.

[From the London Star.]

As is usual each year, the indulgences attached to the solemnity of the Assumption of the Virgin recently attracted numbers of pilgrims towards the sanctuary of Kalwarya Zebrzydowska, situated five miles from Cracow. A large portion of the pilgrims, instead of returning by the way of Cracow, took the most direct route across the Vistula at Czernichow; but as the river was much swollen by recent rains, the passage was not made in the ordinary ferry boat, but in a large grain barge into which 300 country people of both sexes entered, accompanied by a Sew who had hired the vessel, and who was well provided with brandy, which he expected to retail as the vessel crossed. The boatmen, who were much the worse for their potations, could not manage the vessel against the powerful current, and instead of making the ordinary landing place, they ran against a vessel anchored on the right bank, and with such violence that the barge was broken up and a great number of the passengers sank with her, while others were carried away by the stream. Assistance was promptly rendered by the vessel which was at anchor, and numbers of struggling people were saved, but 150 were drowned. They were all natives of villages in the environs of Cracow.

STATE NEWS.

A farmer living in Seneca, of the Copperhead persuasion, has for months past in common with his "Democratic" friends been laying in a good stock of gun-powder caps, pistols, guns and other "emblems of peace" in anticipation of the coming draft. One Sunday morning, recently, the old chap espied a hawk perched in a tree top near his house and ran to his arsenal for a fowling piece to dislodge him. Seizing one hastily, he brought the hammer against the bedstead and fired one of the barrels. The charge passed up and into his magazine, exploding his entire stock of munitions of peace, blowing out one side of his house and playing smash generally.

One of the boilers of the steamboat Mrs. Partington blew up a few days since at a landing near Galena. Owen Duffy, a deck hand, of Dunleith, was killed and several others were severely injured.

A vote was taken recently by the veterans of the 3d Illinois cavalry at Camp Butler, resulting as follows:

Lincoln	322
"Little Mac"	15

Col. Caleb Finch, an old and prominent citizen of Galesburg, died on Sunday, the 4th inst. He was a leading member of the Masonic order in this State.

In Peoria county the peace sneaks go to church armed. Most of them have their pistols in their coat pockets behind. No man who was not a cowardly whelp would do it.

☞ A letter dated at Toronto says that desertions from the British army, under Yankee bounty temptation, are so great that near 1,000 of the Queen's troops have left during the past year. Hence all are ordered to Quebec for the present. Many points on the Canadian lines are watched for deserters. Three were bagged on the Niagara River last week, and are to be shot at Hamilton this week. Five officers are reported to have left for the United States flag.

Miscellaneous.

FALL TRADE.

KEITH, FAXON & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS,

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

Skating Caps, Buckskin Goods, Umbrellas,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

WOOL HOODS AND KNIT GOODS,

And all the new styles of

Ladies' Straw, Felt and Beaver Hats.

We have now in store the LARGEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE stock of above Goods ever brought to this market, and with the advantage of early purchases for cash, before the recent advance, we are prepared to offer goods at prices that will defy competition, East or West.

Our Glove and Mitten Department has had our special attention, and comprises an UNSURPASSED assortment of Buck, Patna and Kid.

All dealers in our line will find it for their interest to examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt and personal attention given to orders.

KEITH, FAXON & CO.,

45 and 47 Lake-st., Chicago.

REMOVAL—

SMITH & FRANKS,

[Successors to Hempstead, Norton & Co.]

Wholesale Grocers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

32 RIVER STREET,

Second door from South Water.

1864. FALL 1864.

CAMPAIGN.

BOOTS AND SHOES

At Wholesale for Cash,

48 and 50 Wabash Avenue.

We have a large stock of our own make, and of the best Eastern manufactures, which we are enabled to sell, and are selling, less than the present market price.

FARGO & BILL, 48 and 50 Wabash-av., next south Farwell, Field & Co.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Two Through Express Trains between CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK. Takes effect May 16, 1864.

NEW YORK THROUGH LINE.

[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Sup't, Meadville, Pa.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

EVERETT HOUSE,

UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

The undersigned beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public that, after the 24th of August, the above house will be conducted on the

EUROPEAN PLAN,

Meals being served a la carte. The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we are now prepared to let apartments for the Winter.

The location, the size and comfort of the rooms of this hotel are unsurpassed.

C. H. KERNER & W. B. BORROWS.

September 3, 1864.

ROYAL PRUSSIAN CONSULATE.

47 Clark Street.

H. CLAUSSENIUS, Consul.

Letter Box 6??, Chicago, Ill.

SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Lasalle street, Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

H. SPRUANCE, J. W. PRESTON, L. J. CLAWSON, H. A. HOMEYER, J. B. PRESTON.

H. A. HOMEYER & CO. No. 13 So. Commercial street St. Louis.

THOMAS FOSTER, wholesale and retail dealer in Green Bay, St. Clair and Saginaw Lumber, Shingles and Lath. Also Sash, Doors and Blinds, Door and Window Frames, &c., Grove street, foot of Seventeenth street, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—Having railroad track in the yard, facilities for shipping unsurpassed. Post Office Box 3284.

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS.

M. J. METCALF & CO.

NO. 101 UNION STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

The only manufacturers in the United States, of Brass Alphabets and Figures, to any great extent or in any variety. Sold at wholesale at the Lowest Cash Prices. Also, the BEST OF INDELIBLE STENCIL INK, very cheap. Stencil Dies and all kinds of Stencil Stock. Inquiries or orders promptly attended to.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver,

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC.

THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES—HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION—HAVE MORE TESTIMONY—HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM.

Than any other Article in the Market

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chron[illegible] Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and Disease arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER!

That this Bitters is not Alcoholic,

Contains no Rum or Whisky,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

IN THE WORLD.

Read Who Says So:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, FOR GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM AND ESPECIALLY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, IT IS A SAFE AND VALUABLE PREPARATION. In some cases it may fail; but usually I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Dear Sir—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully,
J. H. TURNER,
726 N. Nineteenth street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Church.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In case of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with similar cases similar to my own and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Respected Sir—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly 20 years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taking five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1.00 per Bottle—Hf. Doz. $5.00

Small Size, 75 " —Hf. Doz. 4.00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place; but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

Proprietors.

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General Western Wholesale Agents

Medicinal.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.

This is the only medicine that will cure diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, viz:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Old Sores, Fever Sores, Swellings of the Glands, Leprosy, White Swellings, Piles, Blotches, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Goitre, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Gravel, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, all Chronic Diseases and all diseases arising from the use of Mercury.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK.

[illegible]

☞ Price, $1.25 per bottle.

☞ Prepared and sold by DR. E. EASTERLY & CO., corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ Sold at DR. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

CURE YOURSELF.

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC.

This Medicine is a speedy and radical Cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Chordee, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs caused by Contagion or Weakness of either Sex, Males or Females.

[illegible]

☞ Price—Dr. Baker's Specific, $2 per bottle.
☞ Price—Dr. Baker's Injection, $1 per bottle.
☞ Price—Male Injecting Syringe, 50 cents; female, 75 cents.

☞ Sent by Express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money.

☞ Prepared and sold by DR. E. EASTERLY, southwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S AMERICAN LINIMENT.

This valuable Liniment will cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Contracted Tendons, Swelled and Stiff Joints, Lumbago, and all Diseases where an external remedy is indicated.

DR. EASTERLY'S AMERICAN LINIMENT will also cure Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Galls, Chafes, Ring Bone, Scratches, or Wounds which are constantly occurring to HORSES. Families should keep it CONSTANTLY ON HAND to use in time of need, as it is the BEST AND MOST EFFICACIOUS LINIMENT now in use.

☞ For sale at DR. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

Will Cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Reader, have you a Cough, Cold, or any disease of the Lungs or Throat? Do not neglect it. MILLIONS DIE annually by neglecting a COMMON COLD. Coughs and Colds, if not cured, lead to CONSUMPTION, and then to PREMATURE DEATH.

Procure at once that celebrated remedy, DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM, which never fails to STOP THE COUGH IMMEDIATELY, and to effect a PERFECT CURE in a few days. It is beyond all doubt the most PERFECT REMEDY for all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS known to the civilized world.

☞ Price—Trial bottles, 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR DYSENTERY

—AND—

Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

Blackberry Carminative

IS THE ONLY SAFE AND SURE CURE.

It contains no OPIUM or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞ Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

W. F. DAVIDSON,

Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.

Price—25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK

Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street, Chicago, Authorized Agents.

C. H. DE FOREST & CO.,

HOOP SKIRTS

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

84.....LAKE STREET.....84

(See GILT SKIRT, opposite Tremont House.)

Offer to the trade a large stock of their own manufacture. We have also a large stock of

Hosiery, Yarns, Corsets,

AND OTHER

STAPLE NOTIONS.

Having purchased early, we offer inducements to Cash Buyers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

NEW ROUTE

TO MADISON, WIS,

VIA

Chicago and Northwestern R. R.

The AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, having re-opened their office at MADISON, WIS., will be prepared to receive and forward all business offered for that point.

D. S. COOKE, Agent.

Chicago, Sept. 10th, 1864.

139 DUANE STREET,

NEW YORK.

JOHN T. MARTIN SON & CO.,

Successors to

MARTIN & BROS.,

(Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago,)

Manufacture and keep a permanent assortment of

CLOTHING.

SAW MILL AND PINE LAND

For Sale.

[illegible]

LUSCOMBE & PIERSON, Milwaukee, Wis.

Constitution Water.

CONSTITUTION WATER

The Great Remedy for the

CONSTITUTION!

AND THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Diabetes, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Constitution Water

Has been pronounced by the Medical Faculty, and the Public, to be the most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Womb, that has ever been offered.

[illegible]

DIABETES

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION WATER

Is without doubt the only known remedy for DIABETES and we have as much confidence that it is a specific as we have that opium will produce sleep, and truthfully say that it has cured every case in which it has been used.

Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating.

Disease occurring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time.

In Dysmenorrhea, or Painful Menstruation, and Menorrhagia, or Profuse Flowing.

[illegible]

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

[illegible]

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—Dear Sir: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured—soon after regaining my usual good health.

Yours truly, J. V. L. DE WITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

W. GREGG & CO.:

[illegible]

WM. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

WEATHERSFIELD, Conn., March 2, 1862.

DR. W. H. GREGG:

[illegible]

Yours, truly, LEONARD S. BIGELOW.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH.

We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE, $1.00.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors

Morgan & Allen, General Agents.

No. 46 Cliff Street, New York.

For sale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, [illegible] BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, 16 Lake street, and LORD & SMITH, [illegible]

Hostetter's Bitters.

PARAGRAPHS FOR THE PEOPLE.

DEDICATED TO

All Who Seek Health

AND DESIRE TO KNOW

HOW TO SECURE IT.

For Upward of Twelve Years

THE SUCCESS OF

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

Has been a marked feature in the Medical History of the country, and their celebrity continually increases.

MULTITUDES of inferior preparations has been got up to compete with this health-protecting Tonic and Alterative.

BUT they have all failed; while the ORIGINAL ANTIDOTE, which is not for a day but for all time, grows daily in the estimation and confidence of the Public.

THOUSANDS have confidence in it because they are aware that it secured health to families who dwell in unhealthy districts, and that those who do not use it, fall sick from the effects of bad air and unwholesome water.

ONE NEIGHBOR tells another what HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have done for him, and thus the reputation of the GREAT FAMILY RESTORATIVE is constantly extending.

THE BELIEF that it will cure DYSPEPSIA, and every species of INDIGESTION, is almost universal, and it is a RATIONAL BELIEF, founded on testimony from sources known to be worthy of implicit trust.

THE FEEBLE take it because it imparts vigor, without producing undue physical or mental excitement, and recuperates not only the relaxed and debilitated frame, but the constitution itself.

ABANDONING the adulterated stimulants of commerce heretofore prescribed for medicinal purposes, Invalids resort to HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as a safe invigorant, wholly vegetable and perfectly pure.

THOSE WHO suffer from liver complaints rely upon it because they derive from its anti-bilious properties immediate and certain relief when all the usually prescribed remedies have proved useless.

IN FEVER and ague and all intermittent fevers, according to the statements of countless witnesses, the Bitters break up the paroxysms with absolute certainty, and speedily restore the strength of the patient.

NOTHING CAN be more wonderful than the operation of the preparation in OBSTINATE CASES OF COSTIVENESS, for it is a mild and genial cathartic, as well as a tonic and corrective.

ITS HEALING and regulating effect upon the bowels, in whatever way they may be disordered, is admitted to be one of its most valuable characteristics; and hence its usefulness in COLIC, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS, and DYSENTERY.

HARD TOIL, privations and exposure may be borne with comparative impunity, in any climate or locality, by those who sustain their strength with this wholesome and agreeable stomachic.

IN CALIFORNIA and Australia it is the miner's mainstay and safeguard, and in South America and the West Indies is considered the most reliable antidote and preventive of malarious fevers and other epidemics.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE always involves danger, unless precautions are taken to prevent it. Fortify with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and bid defiance to vicissitudes of temperature and exhalations generated by excessive heat acting on a swampy soil.

MEN OF THE HIGHEST attainments in medical science are now using and recommending this RELIABLE VEGETABLE TONIC as a restorative after fevers, and the very best strengthing medicine for debile convalescents.

AN AGREEABLE warmth diffuses itself through every fiber of the frame after a dose of the BITTERS, and unlike wine and unmedicated stimulants, they never cloy even on the weakest stomach.

THE ORIGINAL FORMULA for the manufacture of this rare Vegetable Specific is rigidly adhered to. Its quality and proportions never vary. Consequently its operation is uniform. Moreover, it does not deteriorate in any climate.

FOR LADIES of delicate constitutions and subject to any of the peculiar difficulties which affect the health of the sex, it is recommended by physicians who have made this class of ailments their special study, as an admirable regulator and restorative.

PERSONS ENGAGED in sedentary employments within doors will find that an occasional use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS gently stimulates the circulation, improves the appetite, produces a regular habit of body, and prevents mental depression.

WHEN EVERY OTHER prescription has disappointed expectation, in cases where the system is suffering from the affects of mineral medicines, this powerful VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE will restore the tone of the digestive apparatus, quiet the nerves, and arrest the action of the poison upon the secretive organs and the blood.

REMEMBER THAT IN HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are combined the best tonics of the vegetable kingdom, with the pure ESSENCE OF RYE, the mildest of all stimulants, and that it is therefore a safe medicine when all ordinary tinctures and all unmedicated excitants would be pernicious.

DURING THE INTERVALS between the hot stages of all intermittent and remittent fevers it will be found the best means of recruiting the bodily energies, and thus enabling nature to cope with and subdue the malady.

SEA-SICKNESS, which from time immemorial has had its own way with its unfortunate victims, is infallibly cured, sometimes in a few minutes, always within a few hours, by a dose or two of the preparation.

AS A PREVENTIVE medicine capable of thoroughly reinforcing the physical powers, and thereby enabling them to repel the atmospheric poison which generates disease, Hostetter's Bitters stands alone among tonics. No other can compete with it.

IN THE STATIONARY and field hospitals of the armies of the United States it is used with marked success to recuperate the sick and wounded. Its good effects when administered under medical supervision are freely admitted by army surgeons.

OFFICERS of every grade in the army and navy use and praise it, and soldiers and sailors at home on sick leave find that no other invigorant so soon fits them to resume their active duties in their country's service.

TESTIMONIALS from Government officials, authors of distinguished reputation, analytical chemists, well-known physicians, captains of steamships, clergymen, members of the bar, merchants, miners, heads of public institutions, &c., &c., are among the credentials of this popular specific.

TO BE WITHOUT it when infection is abroad, or under any circumstances where health is in unusual peril, is a great mistake, and one of which protracted sickness or worse consequences may be the penalty.

OWING TO THE unprecedented demand for the article last year, difficulty was experienced in keeping up the stock in the hands of agents; but the addition of three immense buildings to the factory at Pittsburg having increased the facilities for manufacturing FOUR FOLD, no further disappointments need be apprehended.

UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS being in the habit of offering an article purporting to be HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for sale by the gallon and cask, it is necessary to announce that the GENUINE PREPARATION is sold in BOTTLES ONLY.

ANOTHER FRAUD practiced by unscrupulous liquor-mixers is the filling of the genuine bottles, after their original contents have been used, with fiery and deleterious mixtures, and selling the same as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Therefore purchase only of dealers in good standing, whose business character are a guarantee against deception.

THE HEAVY TAX on imported liquors having rendered their adulteration universal, it is next to impossible to procure a stimulant that is not more or less poisonous outside of Hostetter's Bitters. Their basis is a pure domestic article, guaranteed to be pure, and rendered doubly salutary by unequaled vegetable medication.

MANY CASES have recently occurred in which feeble children of tender years have been wonderfully benefited by a course of this famous stomachic. It is a safe medicine for the human family without distinction of age or sex.

SEE TO IT that each bottle you buy has the new steel engraved Label, displaying a superb vignette of Saint George and the Dragon, with a shield containing a cautionary inscription underneath; and at the foot a note of hand for one cent, signed "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a felony.

IN ADDITION to these SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FRAUD, every bottle of "Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" is

PROTECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

With an Official Stamp, issued under the authority of the

U. S. Treasur Department.

To simulate this authentication, is a CRIME AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, punishable by long imprisonment and heavy fines.

TO THE AGED and decrepit, to all who are feeble, emaciated and broken down in health and spirits, or suffering in any way from GENERAL OR LOCAL DEBILITY, a course of this REINVIGORATING ELIXIR will bring present help and new constitutional strength in the future.

AS A MEANS OF PREVENTING AND ARRESTING premature decay; of rallying and sustaining sinking nature; of relieving Dyspepsia, and all other disorders and disturbances of the stomach; of bracing the shattered nerves; of reviving the animal spirits, and of regulating the secretions and the circulation, it is claimed that no medicine now in existence is comparable with this popular Protective and Restorative.

Prepared and sold by

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburg, Penn.

FOR SALE BY

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND STORE-KEEPERS

Throughout the Globe.

New York Office, 59 Cedar Street.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

THE CITY.

☞ We are indebted to D. B. Cooke, esq., of the American Express Company, for late copies of the Memphis papers.

THE WAR FUND.—Let not one member of the War Fund Committee be absent from the meeting to night, in room No. 5 Court House. There is work on hand.

ENLISTMENTS.—Now rally up the men. Recruits are wanted, and the money is ready for them. Now is the time; there is no mistake about the payment. You can get your money in hand before leaving the city.

MONEY WANTED.—Now bring in the money for bounties. All you who are liable to the draft remember that every man enlisted diminishes your chance. Your money may make all the difference. You lose nothing, and draw good interest. The scrip will be issued for sums of $25 and upwards.

CAPSIZED—NARROW ESCAPE.—A small boat, having in it two men and a boy, was capsized in the North Branch on Sunday, and one of the men and the boy narrowly escaped drowning. A boat from the brig "Homer," lying in the river, arrived just in time to save the unfortunate ones from a watery grave.

COLLISION.—The schooner "Asa Tyler" and the canal boat "Commodore" collided in the South Branch yesterday, just above Madison street bridge. The canal boat was injured by the anchor of the vessel, which was swinging over the bows, and will require about $200 to put her in proper repair again.

VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.—During the last three weeks 107 men have been enlisted in the Veteran Reserve Corps. All honorably-discharged soldiers, who have been two years continuously in the land or naval service, can re-enlist in the Corps, by calling at the office of the Military Provost Marshal, No. 45 Randolph street, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning daily.

YE "DIMOCRACY."—On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Taylor, pastor of Wabash Avenue Baptist Church, during the services took occasion to speak somewhat sharply of the treasonable utterances of some of the speakers at the late Copperhead Convention, whereupon a man and woman—a pair of Jeff. Davis' Northern allies—rose indignantly in their seats and stalked out of the church.

EVANSTON CLAM BAKE.—This novel affair will come off on Thursday of this week. The gravel road is in excellent condition the whole distance. Preparations are making for a splendid time. Now is the time to secure tickets. For particulars see advertisement in this paper. Special train leaves at 9 o'clock a. m., and 1 o'clock p. m., and returns at 4 o'clock p. m.

RIVER ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning as the tug "Continental" was towing a schooner down the river, it became entangled with the vessel at Wells street bridge and was heavily crushed between the abutment of the bridge and the forepart of the schooner. Little damage was done to either the bridge or the tug, but the vessel in tow was badly smashed, though not so much so as to delay its voyage.

WIDE AWAKE.—There is a general disposition throughout the State to resuscitate that excellent political organization, which, in the last Presidential campaign, proved so effective—we mean the Wide Awakes. In many of the larger towns and cities of the State, the resuscitation is already perfected. In Chicago there is an inviting field for labor, and we suggest that the ball be at once set in motion. The Union Leaguers of other cities are prominent in this good work; why not in Chicago?

RECRUITING.—The work of recruiting is commenced in earnest; we hope not again to flag till our quota is fully raised, and the county of Cook exempted from the draft, as she has been on all former calls. But in order to secure this desirable result the work must be prosecuted with vigor. We have been quiet too long. The men should all have been in the field at least a month ago, aiding in the work of crushing out this rebellion. Let us have no more listlessness. We can yet clear the county of the draft if we will only TRY in earnest. The time is very short, but much can be done by determined, hearty effort.

NEW ROUTE TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—We are informed that the Peninsular Railroad, from Escanaba on Little Bay de Noquet to Marquette, on Lake Superior, is nearly completed and will be thrown open to passenger traffic immediately, and to transportation of freight about the middle of October. Messrs. Ogden, Smith, Dunlap, Patrick and other officers of the Chicago and North Western Railway have just returned from a tour of inspection over the new line, and are very favorably impressed with the advantages that will be secured to Chicago and their line by opening up to our merchants a speedy transit to that hitherto far off region.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The laying of the foundation stone of this edifice, near the corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with appropriate services. The ceremony, it will be remembered, was delayed from last Wednesday, on account of the inauspicious weather. The members of the church and society will assemble promptly at 4 o'clock, at the lecture room of the Unitarian Church, corner of Hubbard court and Wabash avenue, and move thence to the building, where the ceremonies will take place. The public are invited to participate in the exercises, which will possess unusual interest.

MILITARY.—We learn from an officer on the staff of Colonel E. L. Buttrick, late in command of the 4th brigade, 16th army corps, that three Wisconsin regiments will pass through the city to-day, on their way home. They are the 39th, Major Gintz commanding, the 40th, Colonel Ray, and the 41st, under command of Major Purman, the whole in charge of Colonel Buttrick, who enjoys a high reputation as an officer and popular commander. The regiments are highly spoken of for their efficiency and soldierly conduct, and have been specially commended by Major General C. C. Washburne, Commander-in-Chief of the District of West Tennessee, in whose department they have been serving.

ROWDYISM.—Yesterday afternoon, a gentleman standing near the corner of Twenty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue, remarked in conversation with a friend, that he trusted Mr. Lincoln would be re-elected. The remark was overheard by a Copperhead rowdy, of whose composition the only refined part was Bourbon, and a few moments after the gentleman was confronted by this voter of McClellan, and threatened with condign punishment for the utterance of his loyal sentiments. A scuffle ensued, from which the rowdy escaped considerably the worse for the engagement.

PERSONAL.—Major C. H. Beeres, of the 16th Illinois cavalry, who was recently exchanged at Charleston, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and is stopping at the Briggs House. He was an unwilling guest of the "secesh" for about seven months, having been taken prisoner, at Cumberland Gap, in January last. He confirms all that we have hitherto heard of the inhuman treatment of our prisoners by the rebels. The Major says the only hope the rebel leaders have of success is, that Mr. Lincoln will be defeated at the November election—that by the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the assurance that will thus be given of the continued prosecution of the war, the rebellion will fall to pieces of its own weight.

WHO WANTS A PEACH ORCHARD.—We call the attention of horticulturists and others wanting a good farm, to the advertisement "Valuable Fruit Farm for Sale," in another column. The farm consists of 110 acres of good arable land, on which there are an excellent dwelling house, tenant house, and other appertenances, and a splendid peach orchard, capable of yielding 15,000 baskets of peaches next season. The buildings in "good times" cost $3,500. The owner is about to leave the country and offers the whole for $45,000. This is a very desirable bargain to any one wanting a good homestead. The property is located at St. Joe, Michigan—only a few hours sail from Chicago.

RAFT BROKEN UP.—Some time ago a raft, while being towed from Grand River to Chicago, was broken up and scattered by the roughness of the lake. This raft contained some 250,000 feet of long timber marked with the letter "K" cut in the side of each stick, 150,000 feet branded on the end with the letters "T. C." about 200,000 feet without any mark. There were on the raft about 50 vessel spars, 500 long cedar posts, 2,000 hemlock R. R. ties, 50 cords of hard wood, a lot of shingle bolts and common cedar fence posts, together with the chains, ropes and other property used in the building of the raft. All persons finding any of this property are notified that it will be claimed by A. D. Hayward of Chicago, and Thompson and Covell of White Lake, Michigan.

A NOBLE ACTION.—A few days ago Augustus Preston, engineer of a freight train on the Galena branch of the Northwestern Railroad, nobly saved a child's life at the risk of his own. The train which Mr. Preston was driving had just passed Belvidere when he observed an infant close to the track, creeping in the grass towards it. He immediately reversed the engine, whistled "down brakes," and running along the walking-board of the engine, jumped off, rushed up to the infant, then on the track but a few feet from the fast approaching train, and snatched it from certain death. The mother of the child had waited breathlessly the peril of her babe, unable to help it. On seeing it rescued, her feelings overcame her and she fainted at the feet of the noble deliverer of her offspring.

QUOTA OF COOK COUNTY.—Lieut. William M. Laughlin, of the 1st regiment United States Veteran Volunteers Engineers, is here on recruiting service. The pay is better and the duty pleasanter than in any other branch of the service. Recruits get the same local and government bounty, and are credited on the quota of this county.

Lieut. Laughlin was for many years engaged here as a master builder, and is well-known to our business community. He has been a long time in the army, was promoted from the 96th Illinois to this regiment, because of his fitness for this kind of service, and we commend all, especially mechanics, who desire to enlist, to him as a gentleman and an officer of integrity and capacity. His office is in the northeast corner of the Court House Square.

A WOMAN IN MALE ATTIRE.—Annie Burns, a good looking, sprightly girl of "seventeen summers," was found on Canal street, dressed in the garb of a Federal soldier. Her exuberant spirits could hardly be restrained while she was undergoing her examination at the Police Court. She evidently considered it a good joke, and did not fully realize her true position until the stern Judge informed her that the fine for the offence was $30. When she protested that she had done nothing worthy of such a fine, that she had done no harm, had injured no one, and finally she had no money to pay it if imposed, the Judge then told her she could go to the Bridewell. She replied that she would never go there alive. After consultation, and ascertaining that her previous character had been unexceptionable, the fine was suspended and the girl departed satisfied that her own garments were the most becoming and certainly the less dangerous to wear.

EPISCOPAL CONFIRMATION—DIOCESAN CONVENTION.—The supplemental administration of the rite of confirmation was held at the Bishop's Church on Sunday afternoon, which was also the occasion for the thanksgiving for recent victories, in accordance with the recommendation of the President. There were present of the clergy, Rev. Dr. Reynolds and Rev. Messrs. Osborne, Jones, Locke, Greene, Fish, Pare and Martin. The service was largely choral and was most effectively performed. The Rev. H. Russell Jones chanted the Psalter, and also preached the sermon, selecting as his subject the "Joy of the angels over the penitent," from which he educed in several particulars, illustrated with force and imagination, the worth of the human soul.

The Bishop read the thanksgiving prayers, and confirmed eleven candidates, to whom he delivered an eloquent address.

The Annual Convention will assemble in the same church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The opening religious services at that time are very interesting, being generally participated in by about fifty clergy. Rev. W. H. Roberts, of Galena, will preach the sermon. The sessions of the Convention are open to the public.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Annual Meeting—The Bounty Question—County Scrip—Rate of Interest—Report of the War Fund Committee.

No More Recruiting for Other States.

The regular annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Cook county was commenced yesterday afternoon—the President, J. M. Allen, in the chair. The following members answered to their names: Supervisors Allen, Alger, T. B. Brown, Brady, Cool, Charleston, Dalton, DeWolf, Drandorff, Edbrook, N. J. Brown, Farwell, Gibbs, Gormley, Hopkins, Irwin, Johnson, James, Klingsley, McGlashen, Colvin, Olendorff, Paacker, Pusheck, Peacock, Rees, Robinson, Russell, Sulsh, Schiercing, Strong, Steinhaus, Stelamuller, Shackford, E. S. Taylor, and Ward.

The Clerk then read the minutes of the last quarterly meeting, which on motion were adopted.

The minutes of the last special meeting were read and approved.

Supervisor Russell moved that the rules be suspended so that the bounty question can be taken up and reconsidered.

Supervisor Shackford urged the necessity of a reconsideration. A mistake was made in making the scrip bear only six per cent. The money cannot be had at that rate.

Supervisor Russell's motion was lost. The report of the Warden presented the following report, which on motion was received and placed on file:

To the honorable Board of Supervisors of Cook County.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present to you my quarterly report of the alms House, for the quarter ending August 21, 1864.

The number in the house June 1 was 294; the present number is 220. Nationalities are as follows: Ireland, 117; England, 5; United States, 9; Wales, 1; Norway, 3; Sweden, 4; Denmark, 2; Germany, 47; Bohemia, 2; France, 4; colored, 3; Hungary, 1; Holland, 1; Canada, 2. Of this number, 68 are insane—30 males and 38 females.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. CHASE, Warden.

Supervisor Shackford offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Supervisor Dalton, was divided:

Resolved, That the resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Cook county, September 5, 1864, appropriating $500,000 to raise volunteers under the late call of the President of the United States, be so amended that the certificates of indebtedness draw ten instead of six per cent interest, and that the War Fund Committee be and are hereby ordered not to pay any bounty to a substitute or representative.

Supervisor Shackford urged the passage of his resolution, on the ground that currency is so scarce that it cannot be had for less than the mercantile community are now paying. The Government certificates are only worth, in New York, 9¼ per cent. Cook county can not borrow money on any better terms than the Federal Government.

Supervisor Russell said that Messrs. Munn and Wicker had tried to get the money at six per cent, but could not succeed.

On request of the Board, Mr. J. C. Wicker stated that the property holders were unwilling to advance money on the scrip. They wanted more interest. The banks were then applied to. They refused to take it at six per cent, but offered to do so at ten. At the latter rate it was expected that they would take some $300,000. As a tax payer he was in favor of giving the proposed interest, as then money can be had, and the quota will be filled.

Supervisor Russell stated that Captain Harty said that he could get any amount of recruits if the bounty was paid.

The first section of the report was then voted on and unanimously adopted.

The second section was then taken up, when Supervisor Irwin hoped it would not pass. There is no reason why the substitutes should not receive the bounty so long as they are credited to Cook county. If it is not paid they will be credited to other States which pay the bounty.

Supervisor Shackford thought that if it was the design of the county to appropriate the money in that manner it would have been so stated.

Supervisor Irwin said that every man could not raise $300. Every substitute brought in reduces the quota, and by so doing are entitled to the bounty.

Supervisor Johnson said that since the order was made, the town is filled with substitute brokers, who are making from $50 to $100 per day. An end ought to be put to it. It is not just to pay the bounty to substitutes for the reason that if a draft should come, the principals of these substitutes would be exempt.

Supervisor Dalton said it was the intention of the county to get the men in the field. The men getting substitutes don't care about Cook county's quota. If the resolution be adopted, we increase the chances of liquidating the draft. It was not the intention of the Board to pay the bounty to substitutes.

Supervisor DeWolf thought that a substitute for a man over forty five years of age, should receive the bounty because it is equivalent to a volunteer, as the principal was not liable to draft.

Supervisor Shackford said that the Supervisors had no idea of paying the bounty to substitutes.

On motion, Mr. Chas. Walker addressed the Board in relation to the propriety of paying the bounty to substitutes. He said that if it were done, it would work great injury, by creating an unsafe competition. He would suggest the propriety of leaving the whole matter to the discretion of the War Fund committee. The idea of the city committee is to work on a mutual principle, by giving every one an opportunity to take the scrip. The committee are laboring for Cook county alone, and would like to have the agents of other States driven out.

Supervisor Irwin moved that the resolution be so amended as to leave the matter to the discretion of the War Fund Committee.

Supervisor Gibbs hoped that the amendment would not pass. If it did, the substitute brokers would rush in crowds, wishing to know if the substitutes would be paid.

Supervisor E. S. Taylor hoped the amendment would be withdrawn. The War Fund Committee did not ask the privilege of using their discretion.

Supervisor Page was in favor of paying the substitutes. The Government wants the men, and if, by paying the bounty to substitutes, we can get them, let the county have them. It will do so much to relieve the county from a draft.

Supervisor Gibbs moved that the amendment be laid on the table. Carried.

The original resolution was then carried—ayes 20, nays 12.

On motion of Supervisor Farwell, it was

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board on the 6th of September, prescribing when interest should cease on the bounty certificates, be so amended, that the notice to be given of the readiness of the county to pay the certificates, shall be by the Treasurer of the county advertising for ten days in three of the daily newspapers of Chicago.

Supervisor Gibbs, on behalf of the War Fund Committee, offered the following report, which, on motion, was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Your War Fund Committee having charge of the funds for the payment of volunteers, would respectfully report that

Up to June 1st, 1864, they had paid	$283,859.00
From June 1st to Sept. 12th	39,984.00
Total	$323,843.00
That there is proof now in the hands of the Committee of from 60 to 100 more who entitled to the bounty that have not applied for it	12,000.00
Total	$335,843.00

Your War Fund Committee having in charge the funds for the payment of soldiers' families, would respectfully report that they had on hand

In the County Treasury, June 1st	$38,610.75
Paid from June 1st to Sept. 1st	20,492.15
Balance in County Treasury	$18,118.60

The expenses of the Committee were $620.50.

On motion of Supervisor Rees the claims against the county were referred to their respective committees, without reading.

Supervisor DeWolf moved that when the Board does adjourn it adjourn until this morning at 10 o'clock, to take action on the Dr. Dean's case. Carried.

On motion of Supervisor Johnson, it was resolved that all recruiting officers who are not recruiting exclusively for Cook county be expelled from the Court House square by the Building Committee.

The report of the Physician of the County Alms house was presented, and on motion placed on file.

On motion the Board adjourned.

FILLING OUR QUOTA.

What is to be Done—Men and Money Wanted—The County Scrip—Bounties—The Flesh Brokers.

To work! There is a work of some magnitude to be done, and we should give ourselves no rest till it be accomplished. The quota of Cook county has for a long time remained unfilled, with but a very small effort on our part to fill it. We have been doing a great deal for other places. Men have been busy in our midst recruiting men for other States, and we have allowed them to push their calling unchecked, apparently satisfied because they were working to put men into the Union army and navy. The county has contributed many hundreds of men in this way for which she will receive no credit on the draft. We have been in this county enacting a second and smaller edition of the part taken by the whole State soon after the first call for troops, when thousands of Illinois men entered the ranks of Missouri regiments. This game is now about to be stopped. The county has at last taken the matter in hand, and, though late, is prepared to work with vigor. Henceforward, men enlisting here will be credited here, unless they manifestly belong elsewhere. Under the stimulus of the bounty now being offered by the Board of Supervisors, there should be no difficulty in procuring the number of men required to fill our quota. There is, however, much to be done.

First, We must remember that the money is not yet raised, and that there is an individual call on us for our aid in making up the fund. Those who can do much are expected to take liberally for "Unto whom much is given, from him much is required." Those who have not abundantly should all feel it their duty to aid to an extent limited only by their resources, remembering that "Many a mickle makes a muckle." It should be borne in mind too, that donations are not asked. It is only as a loan on which good interest will be paid, and the principal be certified. There is no risk run in the matter; the veriest miser, the most cautious capitalist need not ask for better security, and the rate of interest is large enough to satisfy the most grasping; quite as large as is consistent with safety. Let the subscribers to the loan not be wanting, and let them come forward speedily. The money will be put to better use than lying idly in one's pockets. The armies of the Union will be filled up, and our glorious cause be triumphantly victorious.

Second. Men are wanted. That is the call under the draft. "We want men, not money," or at least money is valuable only as it will furnish men to fill up our depleted ranks, and to aid in giving the death blow to the rebellion, which has been suffered to exist so long only for the want of men to give it an overwhelming stroke. The winter is now approaching, when thousands of men will be partially relieved from labor by the severity of the season, and can as well go as not. And there are the best of reasons for believing that if the men are furnished as called for the work will be finished up almost immediately. The rebels have exhausted their reserves; they can make no stronger stand, and all that is now wanted is for our reserves to go forward and the thing is done. The process of getting ready and of accomplishing this task will not occupy many months of time. If our armies should be obliged to wait till spring before striking the final blow, we may depend upon it that it will be struck then, and the death knell of rebellion shall be drowned in the joyous peal of victory. The sum now offered as bounty will furnish a better means of support—to say nothing of the monthly pay—than would be earned by thousands of heads of families during the winter. It will be the very best investment that a poor man can make. And we would speak a word to the hundreds of young men who are now lying idly about, waiting for a situation to turn up. Get a situation under Uncle Sam. He has plenty of work for you to do. It is an honorable service he asks of you; one which you will not in future ages be ashamed of. The objection does not here apply, which you have so often urged against other business—that they were not respectable. Think of it. A situation, good pay, money in hand, honorable mention, the gratitude of your country, and when you return, the surest passport to that for which you have so long waited in vain—"a good place." And to those who CANNOT go themselves, we would say, Your duty is not the less plain. If you cannot go induce some one else to go. Let all help forward the work by every means in their power, and the work is soon accomplished.

Third: Let not another man be allowed to go from this place as a substitute, credited to other States than Illinois. Those gentry who have to this time driven such a roaring trade, amassing their thousands weekly, by shaving of substitutes, must be suffered to do so no longer. Cook county is now doing her own recruiting, and needs all the men within her borders, whether aliens, discharged veterans, or liable to the draft. We want no outside aid from individuals not authorized. They have made about money enough, and not another cent should be suffered to go into their fingers. We owe it to ourselves to keep a sharp look out for them, and if any of them are found at the business report them to the Provost Marshal. They may find their exit from this city less comfortable than even riding on a rail (rose), if they do not betake themselves speedily to some other locality, or some less objectionable occupation.

The Cook county War Fund Committee will commence the payment of bounty to-day, giving three hundred dollars to each recruit credited on the quota of the county, in addition to the Government bounty. Their room is No. 5, in the Court House.

The Provost Marshal is receiving recruits each day, the man enlisting taking his choice of regiment. The bounty is ready when the man is mustered into the service. Let intended recruits remember that the fellows who procure men for other States are sharks, and under pretence of being unwilling to trust the recruit till he is actually in the service, cheat him out of his money, seeing after him one half, or in some cases not more than one-fourth of the amount promised.

Lieut. J. D. Harty, at the Naval Rendezvous, is receiving men for the navy, who will receive bounty the same as if entering the land forces. His office is in Ulrich's Block, on North Clark street, just across the bridge.

Lieut. W. M. Laughlin, of the 1st Regiment U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineer Corps, is located in the north-east corner of the Court House square.

FIRST COPPERHEAD GUN.

A Peace Fizzle in the Court House Square—Bringing Out Robinson and the Smaller Fry.

The first gun is fired! The Peace-at-any-price party of Belmont, Rothschild, Seymour, McClellan & Co., commenced the Gubernatorial campaign last evening. A brass band was hired, and for a modest consideration, ascended the Court House steps last evening about 7 o'clock and commenced playing. The first note had hardly ceased echoing when a miscellaneous crowd of juveniles, small boys, habitual drunkards, rushed wildly to the Court House steps, from the lager beer cellars and whisky shops on Randolph and Clark streets. But all the eloquent music, and the promise of eloquent speeches could not call out as much of a crowd as would a dog fight. As a whole, the meeting was a complete failure in numbers, respectability and talent—indeed the latter was a minus quantity. Sophomorical and bar-room speeches were the rule, and dignified argument the exception.

There was one fact worthy of mention; no allusion was made by any of the speakers to the antithesis between the "platform" and "Little Mac's" letter of acceptance. The speakers took rather a middle course—played on both sides of the fiddle—and committed themselves to neither, although they landed the "young Napoleon" to the skies.

At no one time was the attendance of the faithful more than three hundred all told—and it required a good deal of flattery on the part of the speakers to detain them until the great Tycoon should arrive.

The attraction was Robinson, but for a long time Robinson did not come. But Smith, Jones and Brown was there, a lot of insignificant fellows who talked merely to while away the time. Sam. Ashton, the unaccomplished "knight" of the dark ages trotted himself out first in what was meant to be an imposing harangue. Then when he had exhausted his wind and his memory, came poor old "For God's Sake" Linder, the man who did once run well, but finding that the Republican party would not longer listen to his tiresome tirades, commenced talking to the unterrified, as being better judges of the article he is so fond of prating about—"true eloquence." After him came the great little gun—Robinson—and he was followed by the ubiquitous Assy, the man who is on this, that, the other or neither, or both sides just as it may suit the caprice of the moment, or best admit of his having a say on the subject. He very properly closed out the affair.

And who is Robinson? Truly a great man to put on the back of even such a little ticket as that spread out for the refusal of the people of this State in November. He is nothing except as a feather in the tail of the kite flown by Vallandigham, Wood, Pendleton & Co., and is a kindred tail feather of and with Dick Merrick, B. S. Morris, M. Y. Johnson, David Sheehan, W. W. O'Brien, Allen etc., through the whole range of the Invincible (?) Club. He is committed to a disunion peace, and to the stoppage of the war to that end. It is a wonder that he did not treat out a greater amount of balderdash, as his mouth is usually full of "Armistice, Convention of the States," &c. He was put on to the ticket by the ultra peace party of the O. A. K. lodges, and is devoted to the Calhoun doctrine of State's Rights, including secession. He talked unwisely, but wisely talked but little.

J. C. Diller called the meeting to order, and nominated F. C. Sherman to the chair. Unanimously carried.

Mr. Sherman advanced to the rostrum and introduced to the audience Mr. Samuel Ashton, candidate for Elector for this district.

WOULD-BE GOVERNOR ROBINSON.

James C Robinson, candidate for Governor, then appeared and stated that he had just *arrived*, and being tired and worn out, would only apologize, as he was just entering into a canvass, to decide whether we shall preserve a Government or have anarchy rule over us. Two parties are arrayed against each other—one contending for peace and Union, the other for war and Abolition. The Republican papers are taking the position that they have the unconditional position. So soon after publishing his position in his letter to the Niagara peace men, Mr. Lincoln lays down his position. He says that he will hear no proposition unless it includes the freedom of the negro in the United States. Peace can never return while one slave exists. That is the doctrine of Mr. Lincoln, and on it he asks to be elected. [Cries, "Never."] What is the position of the Democratic party? It is this: that when the South lays down their arms and acknowledge the Federal Constitution, the Union is restored. The Union has never been broken. The doctrine of the Democratic party is that the South can never leave the Union. We say that when the Confederate armies are stricken down, the Union is restored. We don't acknowledge the right to dissolve the Union. All men who have annulled the Federal laws must bear the consequences.

The doctrine of Lincoln is that these States will be made territories. This is not the Democratic theory. Mr. Lincoln says that one tenth of the population of any Southern State may reorganize if they will swear to obey his proclamations upon the slavery question. In Tennessee and North Carolina there are large numbers of Union men, but they do not believe that his proclamations are right. They cannot go to the polls unless they swear to obey his proclamations on the slavery question. The thieves and plunderers who follow the army, and the free negroes will swear to it and organize a government. Do you believe this is the best move to build up a government. McClellan says that whenever one State shows a disposition to return, it must be met with an assurance that their constitutional rights will be respected. If we elect McClellan, the States will come one by one until Jeff. Davis' government tumbles to pieces. The present government tends to the striking down of the State lines. It knows no State rights. That is the whole tendency of the bank scheme and the enrollment scheme. All tend to obliterate State lines.

It was his (the speaker's) opinion that he would be elected Governor. His opposer was a clever man. He will get votes in every conceivable manner. The speaker would be after him.

POLICE MATTERS.—The "slaughter pen," as the Police Court has been aptly termed, was well crowded with victims yesterday, but the condition of their moral constitutions was such that his honor bled them but sparingly.

George Cummings, Wilson, Grey, Donald Fish, and several others were arraigned on the grave charge of shooting pigeons within the corporate limits of the city. As the gay sportsmen had nothing to say in justification, they were adjudged to pay a fine of $2.00 each, and discharged with a reprimand from the Court.

Franklin Gaunter, a precocious and wayward boy, was complained of by his father for theft, disobedience, truancy, and general bad behavior. He seemed a smart, intelligent boy, and his fault appeared to be one of education more than of nature. He was sent to the Reform School.

Robert Stack and Edmund Riley were complained of for disorderly conduct, consisting of the breaking in of the windows of the *Journal* office. The lads had continued the annoyance for some time, and were finally arrested and fined $4.00 each.

Sanborn Davis was charged with the theft of $20 from a lady with whom he was boarding. It was alleged that he entered her chamber and extracted the money from her trunk. Case continued.

Wilson Sherwood was called up to plead to the charge of excessive cruelty to his horse. He had beaten him without reason, stabbed him with a pitchfork, and maltreated him in various other ways. He was fined $15 and costs.

COAL—HIGH PRICES.—People are just now waxing very indignant over the swindling combination of dealers in coal. The indignation is just, but we fear useless to abolish the evil. People will not be warned. All through the present summer the TRIBUNE and other papers have continually warned our citizens of what they had to meet in the shape of high prices for fuel the coming winter, and urged them to so act as to make the combination profitless. Each fall for some time we have had just such an outcry, and the people waxing indignant at the imposture practised, have loudly proclaimed their determination not again to be caught in such a trap. But the next Spring all has been forgotten, and not until the return of autumn, has the subject received more than a passing consideration.

Coal dropped yesterday—six dollars a ton. Sixteen dollars—the price asked yesterday is enough. And now that the back of this detestable monopoly is for a while broken, let us see to it that it do not get up in the future.

BOUNTIES—THE WAR FUND.—The War Fund Committee charged with the raising and using of the half million of dollars to be appropriated for the payment of bounties to volunteers for this county, is now organized and ready for work. Money is wanted. Scrip will be issued for sums as low as twenty-five dollars, a sum which is within the means of all to invest. We hope to see this call liberally responded to. Merchants and business men should take the scrip for large amounts, and invite their clerks and other employes to follow the example with smaller sums. The Committee will meet to-night in Room No. 5, Court House, when Mr. Charles Walker will report financial progress. Let there be a full attendance. The Committee commenced the payment of bounties yesterday, and will continue to pay daily; three hundred dollars to each recruit counting on our quota, will be paid on the production of the requisite proofs of enlistment.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Sunday morning about 12 o'clock, William R. Cameron, a well known lawyer of this city, died suddenly at his office on Randolph street. The immediate cause of Mr. Cameron's death is stated to have been congestion of the lungs, but his end was doubtless fearfully accelerated by his dissipated habits. At one time his prospects were decidedly above the average. Possessed of a clear intellect, a good education, and a considerable knowledge of the law, his abilities augured him a successful career as a good criminal lawyer, but years of continued dissipation clouded his intellect, and broke down his constitution, causing him to be an easy victim to a disease so fatal in its effects as the one which his medical attendant testifies caused his death.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. Nelson Green, an old and respected citizen of Chicago, was killed on the Rock Island Railroad at Joliet Station. The train was coming in from the West when he attempted to get on the train, having at the time a bucket of butter in his hand. After the train had commenced moving the bucket fell, and in attempting to recover it he fell between the cars and was run over and killed instantly, his body being terribly mutilated. He was 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children. He resided at No. 95 Townsend street.

SOLD OUT.—Among the speakers at the great "Democratic" Fizzle last night was a broken down lawyer, who has often times spoken in the interests of the Union party. It is of no particular consequence how For God's Sake Linder speaks or on what side he speaks. He is a lawyer pleading a case for the client who gives him the best compensation for his services. It is all one with him whether he talks Unionism or Peace Democracy. Were the former as profitable, we believe he would stand upon that platform. Mr. Linder is eminently sold out. He was played out years ago.

SOMETHING GRAND.—Nothing of the piano kind has a better right to the term Grand than a Chickering Grand. One of the noblest instruments of the kind ever brought West has just been received by Mr. Reed, at his Temple of Music, in McCormick's marble building on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. It was intended for the State Fair but comes too late for entry, and will be admired by many of our citizens, and will doubtless ultimately adorn some Chicago home, as two of its predecessors have done.

A FREE EXHIBITION.—The noble picture, "Washington Irving and his Friends at Sunnyside," which has been on exhibition for some weeks in this city at Reed's Temple of Music, on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and has been seen and admired by many hundreds of our citizens, will be shortly removed from Chicago. Previous to its departure, or throughout to-day and this evening, it will be thrown open to free exhibition, and the public are generally invited to visit it. Multitudes will do so. It is a rare and beautiful work of art. The Temple of Music will be open for this purpose this evening.

TRAIN VOTE.—The train coming in from Lodi, Illinois, yesterday morning, was canvassed for Presidential vote, and resulted thus:—Lincoln, 46; McClellan, 20; Fremont, 1. A majority of over two-thirds for Lincoln. Accepting this as an index, the chances for McClellan are not very strong.

DUMMY.—A dummy engine has been placed on the line of (horse?) railway between the city limits and Graceland Cemetery. It is said to work to a charm, running noiselessly and smoothly. It was well patronized on Sunday last, and was the subject of much commendation.

Freedmen's Aid Commission.

The following are the collections and receipts of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission, for August:

Collected by H. W. Cobb, $1,100.58, as follows: Chicago First Congregational Church, $306.30; Chicago Jefferson street M. E. Church, $35.85; cash, $60.50; Groveland, Ill., $23.80; Henry, Ill., $70.00; Monmouth, Ill., Union meeting, $434.73; Morton, Ill., $8.00; North Henderson, Ill., $31.00; Pekin, Ill., $75.35; Tremont, Ill., $130.45.

Collected by R. F. Markham, $484.75, as follows: Broadhead, Wis.—Congregational Church, $47.75, S. S., $10.00; M. E. Church, $5.90.

Collected in Belvidere, per Treasurer F. A. Society. Belvidere, Ill.—Presbyterian Church, $28.25; Baptist Church, $74.90; J. B. Gould, $5.00; Mrs L. B. Sears, $1.00; Lucy Ann Smith, $5.00; Mason Smith, $5.60; Mrs. Gould, $1.00; Sampson Gretton, $2.00; Geo. Chapee, $1.00; Lincoln, $1.00; Cash, $59.20.

Elk Grove, Iowa, Congregational Church, $31.65. Locust Grove, Ill.—M. E. Church, $19.55. Mt. Carrol, Ill.—M. E. Church, $40.40; Lutheran Church, $4.30; Union meeting, $12.00; James Hallett, $5.00; B. Hallett, $5.00; cash, $14.95. Platteville, Wis.—German M. E. Church, $3.60. Richmond, Ill.—M. E. Church, $8.00. Savanna, Ill.—M. E. Church, $28.00; cash, $6.50. Sabula, Iowa—Union meeting of Congregational and M. E. Churches, $44.80; Virtue Lund, $5.00.

Collected by W. H. Cooper, $406.50, as follows: Bangor, Iowa—Quarterly meeting of "Friends," $41.60; from Bible Panorama, $2.10; Seneca Wildman, $2; cash, $42.15. Des Moines, Iowa—St. Paul's Episcopal Church, $34.40; Wesley Chapel, $15.15; Union meeting, $23.55; Mr. Gear, $1; Mr Hans, $1; cash, 10 cents. East Des Moines—Colored people, $10.15. Eldora—$5.10. Hartford—$4. Iowa Falls—$6.45. Indianola—Maxwell, $1; Henry Scott, 50 cents. Le Grand—$22. Lynn Grove—Quarterly meeting, $48.05. Marshall—Presbyterian Church, $9.98. Marshall—M. E. Church, $12.50. Marion—$2.33. Morrisburg—A. W. Lewis, $1.00; do. S. Hasse, $1.00; Somdyville—$2.90; South River—Friends, quarterly meeting, $53.20; do. Jos. Beesley, $3.05; do., anonymous, 10 cents; St. Charles—$7.50; Toledo—$5.95; Western College—$12.29; Winterset—Union meeting, $10.65; Wheeling—$4.00.

Collected by H. E. Dox, $369.91, as follows: Bay City, Mich., Union meeting, $39.07; colored people, $15.50; Bangor Presbyterian Church, $30.90; cash, $188.24; Kalamazoo, Mich., Presbyterian Church, $53.65; Lake City, Presbyterian Church, $20.00; Lodi Congregational Church, $24.00; Schoolcraft Union meeting, $50.00; S. Dryden, M. E. Church, $3.45.

Collected by C. C. Bicknell, $228.11, as follows: Berlin, Wis.—Free Will Baptist Church, $5.57; Congregational Church, $3.75; Methodist Church, $3.58. Beaver Dam, Wis.—Meth. Ch. $3.02; Bapt. Ch. $5.89; First Presb. Ch. $39.85; cash, $38.50. Dartford, Wis., F. A. Soc., $32.80; Fairwater, Wis., $8.00; Omro, Wis., $3.60; Napierville, Ill., $4.65; Omro, Wis., $12.38; Rosendale, Wis., $2.75; Saratoga, Minn., $5.00; Wauken, Wis., $2.81; Waupun, Wis.—Meth. Ch. $26.20; Cong. Ch $34.78; Free Will Bapt. Ch. $15.00; J. Bates, 60 cents; S. Hillman, $1.00.

Collected by C. C. Foote, $276.70, as follows: Brantford, C. W., coin, $53.88; Mount Pleasant, C. W., $4.00; Scotland and Benford, coin, $10.00; Paris, coin, $55.97; Paris, currency, $21.00; premium on specie, $151.75.

Miscellaneous contributions, $746.48, as follows: Algonquin, Peter Anderson, $3.55; Benzonia, $5.00; cash, $165.53; cash, per Mrs. Newcomb, $118.00; De Kalb Co., Ill., $76.95; Excelsior, W. B. Jones, $2.00; Green Garden, Ill., S. Johnson, $8.25; Thomas Goff, $3.0; Hillsboro, Iowa F. A. Soc., $10.00; Hanover, J. R. Chapman, $34.00; Harvey, C. A., $47.00; Hanover, $5.0; La Crosse, Wis., $5.50; Luffin, $30.00; McKelvey, H. A., $16.00; Monmouth, Ill., $12.35; Mingham, D., $33.00; Parma, Mich., $104.15; F. A. Soc., $15.70; Princeton, Ill., per Mrs. L. A Anthony, $3.25; Quincy, Ill., $5.00; River Falls, Wm. Gill, $9.00; Steogh, $8.50; St. Charles, Ill., Union meeting, $14.70; Wyth, H. W., $9.05.

Collected by agents, $2,864.81; Total amount collections and receipts, $3,610.99.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Third Ward Union League.—Meeting to-night at 511 State street. All members are requested to attend.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. *Brown's Bronchial Troches* reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York; Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; N. P. Willis, New York; Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate; Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston; Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N. Y. Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Sep3-j254-1m-FM&W

Bloomington Nursery.—220 acres Fruit, Ornamental and Nursery stock, 40,000 Peach, 75,000 Pear, 100,000 Grape, &c. Send red stamp for new list. F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington, Ill. sep11 q377 2w d&w.

☞ Paper Hanging, &c., &c., at N. York prices, F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph St. au27-p764-3m

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. jy3-m264-1m

Metropolitan Hall to Rent.—This Hall is to rent for all the purposes for which such halls are ordinarily used. Terms moderate. Applications can be made at the office, adjoining the entrance to the Hall. ja10-h945-tf

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

OPENING DAY.

[Reported by Telegraph, exclusively for the Chicago Daily Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Monday Evening, Sept. 12, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—We have on sale at Allerton's to-day about 4,550 head of Beef Cattle, the general quality of which is below the average.

The weather has been slightly rainy, cool and wet. The market has been overstocked with inferior grades. The receipts for the week were 6,100 head, upon which a decline of from one to three cents was established. The top prices current to-day, excluding fancy cattle or extra holiday beef, are ℔ net weight seller sinking offal, 18c. Medium quality, say the average of a good fair drove of 800 or 700 lbs, Illinois Steers, 15@17c. The lowest rates, including light, thin Steers, coarse oxen, &c. 8@11c, Trade has been dull and slow towards evening.

SHEEP—The Sheep market is very lively. Compared with last week prices are ½c ℔ higher. Highest prices 8¼@8c ℔ live weight.

HOGS—The Hog market compared with last week has been more active, and prices have raised higher. The range of prices are ℔ live weight 13@14c, with an active demand. SOLON ROBINSON.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 12.

TOBACCO—Active; sales of 54 hhds, including stems at $4.95; green and dammaged lugs at $10.00@10.95; factory do at $11.00@13.00; planters' do at $12.75@14.50; common shipping leaf at $16.50@21.00; medium do at $23.50@27.50; good and fine do at $28.50@34.00; common manufacturing leaf at $25.00, and fine do at $65.00.

FLOUR—Flat; sales of 160 brls low grade at $9.00; 275 do superfine in lots $9.25; 400 do single extra in lots at $9.75; 100 do double extra city at $11.50 ℔ brl.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and 3@4c lower, with sales of 716 sacks common and fair fall at $1.75@1.80; 700 do good and prime at $1.90@1.95; 1725 prime and choice at $1.97@2.00; 12 choice at $2.05@2.08; 984 extra choice at $2.10@2.15. Corn lower; sales 3060 sacks mixed and yellow at $1.40; 300 yellow at $1.36; 181 do at $1.37; 490 white at $1.36. Oats unchanged; sales of 4000 sacks at 80c. Barley: sales of 35 sacks spring at $2.15, and 24 do common fall at $2.00 ℔ bu. Rye: sales of 100 sacks choice at $1.33, and 470 do at $1.30 ℔ bu, sacks returned.

WHISKY—Market quiet and sales of 25 and 30 brls at $1.75 ℔ gal.

GROCERIES—Coffee lower in prices, viz: 48½@51½c for skimmings to choice Rio. Louisiana sugar at 21½@23c, with no sales.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

FLOUR—The decline in gold made the market still more unsettled and prices entirely nominal. No buyers in the market. Sellers make no attempt to press sales.

WHISKY—A moderate demand at $1.78.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market so depressed and unsettled that accurate quotations cannot be given. Red ranges from $1.80@1.90, but $1.75 was the highest offer made at the close. Corn—Dull and not much doing. Ear held nominally at $1.35@1.37; shelled do. Oats—77@78c. Rye—Held at $1.45. Barley—$1.90@1.95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Heavy and dull, prices irregular and nominal. Coffee is quoted at 48@50c. Raw sugar 20@24c; refined 30½@31c. Molasses, $1.18@1.20.

PROVISIONS—Nothing doing and no demand of any consequence, 18½c was refused for a lot of bulk sides. Holders are firm.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Sept. 12.

FLOUR—Very unsettled, and 25c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat declined 6@7c. Receipts, 26,693 bu. Sales this morning: 22,170 bu No 1 spring in store at $1.91@1.93; 18,000 bu do, at seller's option all the week, at $1.91@1.94; 15,000 bu do, at seller's option all the month, at $1.91; 20,000 bu do, at buyer's option all the month, at $1.92@1.93½; 125 bu, delivered in bags, at $1.96; 1,600 bu No 2 in store at $1.84. The sales on the market this afternoon and evening are lower and irregular. Sales: 20,000 bu No 1 at $1.80@1.86, closing at $1.80@1.80; on 'change sales, 27,500 bu No 1 spring in store at $1.80@1.91; 27,000 bu do, seller's option all month, at $1.90; 650 bu No 2 in store at $1.84@1.85. Oats weaker. Sales early of 3 cars in store at 69c, 65c offering at the close. Corn nominally lower. Barley unchanged and nominal at $1.40@1.50 for good to prime. Rye scarce and held at $1.30.

PROVISIONS—Butter quiet and tending downward. Sales Saturday, 28 packages at 30½c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Monday, Sept. 12.

UP—Barks Lion, March and Badger; brig Clipper; schrs Express, Starker, Anna Craig, Lansing, Mary, Imperial Platt, St. Andrew, Jessie.

DOWN—Schrs Dacota, Empire State, Portland Cloud, Eden Williams, Arnold and Globe.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Monday, Sept. 12—1 p. m.

CLEARED, Sunday, Sept. 11—H. G. Gaylord, Lockport; Montauk, Lockport; Constitution, Lockport, 18 brls salt.

ARRIVED—Imperial, Lockport, 5,500 bu corn, 2 cds wood; Danube, Ottawa, 180 bu corn; 3,000 bu oats, 550 bu barley, 160 brls flour, 23,200 lbs starch, 1,130 lbs tallow, 1,650 lbs merchandise; J. P. Chapin, Lasalle; 5,800 bu corn, 2½ bu wheat; Progress, LaSalle, 1,300 bu corn; Tobacco Plant, Morris, 138 tons coal; S. A. Douglas, Lockport 30 cds wood.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 12—3 p. m.

CLEARED—Drill, Morris; Resolute, Lemont; Conveyance, Lemont; W. Gurnee, Lemont; S. F. Gale, Lemont; J. B. Preston, Morris.

ARRIVED—Dorigo, Prince, 60 yds rubble stone, 5 yds dimension stone; Caroline, LaSalle, 4,600 bu rye, 1,800 bu corn; Rock Run, LaSalle, 145 tons coal; Waterloo, LaSalle, 3,300 bu oats; Norway, Utica, 5,100 bu corn; Contest, Morris, 4,000 bu corn, 100 bu seeds; H. G. Loomis, Lemont, 80 yds rubble stone; Investigator, Lemont, 80 yds rubble stone.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.

Money active and quite firm at 7c.

Sterling exchange dull.

Gold excited and lower—opening at 225 and closing at 217½@220.

Government stocks less active and scarcely so firm. U. S. 6s 18, coupons 108½@107.

STOCKS—Heavy. O. & M. Certificates, 40; Cumberland, 66¾; Erie, 108; Hudson, 113; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Reading, 127¾; M. S. 73; Illinois scrip, 126; Ft. Wayne, 106¾; Michigan Central, 126¾; Pittsburg, 109¾; Northwestern, 50¾; Toledo, 122; Rock Island, 108¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.

COTTON—Dull and heavy, and nominal at $1.80@1.82 for middling uplands.

FLOUR—State and western heavy and 25c lower, and more or less nominal, at $10.80@11.10 for extra round hoop Ohio; $11.15@11.50 for trade brands, the market closing dull, heavy, unsettled and nominal.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.80 for State.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominally 5@10c lower, with sales at $2.10 for amber Michigan; $2.25 for [illegible]. Oats heavy and decidedly lower, at [illegible] for western.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Irregular and unsettled.

W[illegible]—Dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy, at $40.00@41.00 for mess, $38.00@39.00 for new do. Beef very dull, with small sales at $12.00@15.00 for common mess; $16.00 for prime; $18.00@20.00 for repacked mess. Prime mess beef dull. Lard less active and a shade easier, at 22½@23½c. Butter nominally is lower, at 40@50c.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 12.

Loans	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Monday, Sept. 12.

FLOUR—Dull and 50c lower. Sales at $11.25 for Red Winter, $11.75@12.25 for white, and $12.50@13.00 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and nominally lower. Sales of small lots Winter Red Indiana at $2.25. Corn quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged. Flour 40@45c, wheat 15c, corn 11½c, and rye 13c, to New York.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Monday, September 12—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and inactive.

GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 Toledo red winter at $2.27, No. 1 do $2.18, Amber Michigan $2.16, Milwaukee No. 1 spring $2.09. Corn quiet and scarcely so firmly held, at $1.40@1.45 for No. 2. Oats quiet and held at 78c.

CANAL FREIGHTS TO NEW YORK—Wheat 17½c, corn 15c, oats 9½c.

LAKE IMPORTS—Flour 12,784, wheat 200,318, corn 58,729, oats 12,929, barley 337.

CANAL EXPORTS—Flour 400, wheat 67,520, corn 124,356, oats 152,160, barley 9,360, rye 7,405.

A TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

The Great Novelist Dickens on the Sewing Machine.

Quite at variance with the too common British spirit in discussing American inventions, an article from the pen of Charles Dickens, in the August number of "Once a Week," is so just, so broad and so exhaustive, that were it not for the latter quality and its incident length, it well deserves to be reproduced entire by American journals. We can, however, give but a few detached paragraphs to show the tone and scope of the whole:

WHAT ENGLAND OUGHT TO HAVE DONE.

Our mechanicians should have perfected the sewing machine. The land that invented the steam engine and the power loom ought, in the ordinary nature of things, to have crowned its work by the final device which was to sew together the textile fabrics its cunning mechanics had so deftly woven.

WHAT AMERICA DID DO.

Elias Howe, a native of Massachusetts, in America, nearly a quarter of a century ago, first conceived the idea of making a mechanical seamstress. The history of this working man is remarkable, and in some respects it presents a happy contrast to that of other great inventors whose genius only brought them trouble and penury throughout life.

MULTIPLICITY OF INVENTION.

Since the first patent was registered, more than 300 patents have been taken out in this country for improvements in its different parts; whilst in America, within the same time, upwards of 600 patents have been obtained, and no less than 1,200 have failed.

THE LOCK STITCH.

For endurance, there is but one kind of stitch that is truly valuable, and that is the lock-stitch—an arrangement by which the under and upper thread interlock in the centre of the material, and therefore is not likely to wear out in the washing, or the friction to which all the surfaces of materials are liable.

THE ROTATING HOOK.

In the machines of Messrs. Wheeler and Wilson, this implement, the shuttle, is done away with, and a rotating hook takes its place. It is difficult beyond measure to describe popularly the action of intricate machinery; but this rotating hook may be described as a stationary shuttle, catching the upper thread, interlooping the under one with it, and doing its work with a noiseless rapidity which makes the machine an almost perfect invention.

THE FOUR-FEED APPARATUS.

There is also one grand improvement in the Wheeler and Wilson machine which places it in the very first rank. We allude to the four-feed apparatus,—an arrangement which enables the manipulator to turn the work upon the plate in any direction with the utmost rapidity. This improvement, together with the rotating hook, which saves all the time uselessly spent by the shuttle traversing backwards and forwards, renders it the most rapid and the most noiseless machine in use for light household work, and for the sewing of all the ordinary household fabrics, especially those requiring ornamental stitching; in collar stitching and in shirt-making it is especially useful; indeed, it is mainly used in the manufactories employed in the making of these articles of dress.

THE HOXTON COLLAR MANUFACTORY.

We visited, the other day, the workshops of the Messrs. Blenkiron, at Hoxton, where one hundred and fifty of these machines and five hundred young women are employed in doing nothing but making collars. A greater contrast to the scene in the garret, as drawn by Hood, where the wretched seamstress slowly dies rather than lives, could not be presented than by the workwomen tending these machines. The motion of the sewing machine itself is a vast improvement upon the monotonous movements used in common sewing. We saw these machines working at the rate of 1,200 stitches a minute, stitching on the average twelve gross of collars a day, or twelve dozen dozen—a number which must seem nothing less than marvellous to the poor needlewoman. It will be asked what can become of all the collars produced at this extraordinary rate in all the manufactories of these articles in the metropolis? The answer is plain; the sewing machines have so cheapened the rate of production of all wearing apparel, in which the cost of sewing forms a heavy item, that the increase in the rate of their sale is absolutely prodigious; indeed, so great, we are told, is the increase in the sale of shirts and collars that one is lost in wonder at the number of persons who must either have gone without them, or at least must have used them in the most sparing manner, before these machines came into use.

THE SEWING MACHINE IN ENGLAND.

The sewing machine is very much more largely employed in America than in England, and is far more universally known. The number at work in Great Britain and Ireland is 50,000 to 60,000.

In England their use is rapidly spreading. All our great army contractors now use them; and in the manufacture of shirts, collars, stays, mantles, dresses, coats, trousers, caps, trimmings, and boots and shoes they are being adopted. Upwards of 3,000 sewing machines are employed by the boot and shoe makers alone.

Every year the manufacture and sale of these machines are increasing in America and England in an extraordinary degree. In America especially; for we find that between the years 1853 and 1858 the number of sales had been from 2,509 to 17,587, and in the succeeding year they had risen to the extraordinary number of 46,243. What the numbers would have risen to, during the reign of the great army-clothing contractors, we should scarcely like to guess. The Americans estimate that the annual value of the saving effected by the sewing-machines in their country was not less than $145,000,000.

These are certainly excellently well put facts for our British cousins, especially the great writer's "improvement" of the whole theme with which he closes his paper, showing the effect of the introduction of the Sewing Machine, on the question of Labor, and its benefit to the working classes, especially among the oppressed work people of England.

Sixth Congressional District Convention.

We have already given the action taken in the Union Congressional Convention of the Sixth District, at Morris, on Tuesday last, in which the capital choice was made of Hon. B. C Cook, of Ottawa, for candidate to Congress. There was only one ballot taken, standing as follows:

	J. O. Norton.	B. C. Cook.
Kankakee county	10	–
Will county	16	–
DuPage county	9	–
Grundy county		7
Kendall county		9
LaSalle county		27
Total	35	43

The nomination of Mr. Cook was made unanimous. He is just the man loyal Illinoisans will be glad to see take his place in the Illinois delegation in Congress, where his talents, courage and unflinching loyalty will stand the people in good stead. We have already given the resolutions. The following gentlemen were appointed as the Congressional District Committee:

H. C. Childs, DuPage; D. F. Cameron, I. Abraham, W. Collen, LaSalle; G. D. A. Parks, J. Kercheval, Will; C. A. Lake, Kankakee; M. Cherry, Kendall; W. T. Hopkins, Grundy. W. T. Hopkins, of Grundy, was chosen Chairman of the committee.

An Inquiry.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 10.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Can you, through your paper, inform me whether Sherman has resumed his communications which he abandoned when he moved to the south of Atlanta, or what is the reason we do not hear from our soldiers now that the army has returned to Atlanta. When will we be likely to hear the results, in killed and wounded of the battle of Atlanta. If you can answer my questions you will oblige. A CONSTANT READER.

ANSWER.

The trains were not running on all of the Road between Nashville and Atlanta, at last advices. The track in some places had been damaged by Wheeler's raid. News from Sherman had been sent by telegraph, and couriers. In a few days we presume the trains will be running regularly, when letters from the army will be received as usual.

☞ Hon. Alexander Long, of Cincinnati, has fallen a martyr to his Democratic peace principles. The Copperhead Convention of his district has declined to re-nominate him for Congress, but selected H. G. Lord, President of the Indiana and Cincinnati Railroad, who promptly declined the proffered honor. The Convention then offered the nomination to Joseph C. Butler, a pork merchant. We have not heard whether or not he accepts, but it makes no sort of difference, as the district will elect the Republican candidate by three or four thousand majority.

In Pendleton's district, ex-Senator George E. Pugh was nominated to succeed Pendleton who is the Copperhead peace candidate for Vice President, but he will not come within five thousand votes of an election. Hamilton county has no affection for such white feather demagogues as Pugh.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Passenger	*10:00 a.m.	*6:15 a.m.
Evening Express	*4:00 p.m.	*1:35 a.m.
Night Express	[illegible]	*6:15 p.m.

GALENA DIVISION C. & N. W. RAILWAY—DEPOT NORTH WELLS STREET.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fulton Passenger	9:45 a.m.	5:30 a.m.
Fulton Passenger	9:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	10:00 p.m.	8:10 a.m.
Rockford Passenger	4:00 p.m.	11:10 a.m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p.m.	8:45 a.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Detroit Express	*6:30 a.m.	*10:30 a.m.
Detroit Express	*6:00 p.m.	*12:45 a.m.
Detroit Express	*+10:00 p.m.	*8:45 p.m.

(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	*6:30 a.m.	*8:15 p.m.
Night Express	*10:00 p.m.	*12:30 p.m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*6:30 a.m.	*6:15 p.m.
Evening Express	*6:00 p.m.	*12:30 a.m.
Night Express	*+10:00 p.m.	*1:15 a.m.

DETROIT TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express, via Adrian	*6:30 a.m.	*6:45 a.m.
Night Express, via Adrian	*6:00 p.m.	*2:15 a.m.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Accommodation	*4:40 a.m.	*8:10 p.m.
Day Express	*6:00 a.m.	*6:30 p.m.
Mail Express	*9:00 a.m.	*9:30 p.m.
Night Express	*+10:10 p.m.	*8:45 a.m.
Cin. & Louisville Express	*6:40 p.m.	*1:35 a.m.

(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.)

Leave Pittsburg	2:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	
" Harrisb'g	1:20 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	
Arrive Philadel	5:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
" N. York, via Allenton				1:55 p.m.
" N. York, via Philadel.	10:05 p.m.	11:05 p.m.		2:55 p.m.
" Baltimore	5:40 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	
" Wash'ton	9:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	5:20 p.m.	

CINCINNATI AIR LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	6:30 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	6:40 p.m.	8:10 a.m.

(For Indianapolis and Louisville.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	6:30 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	6:40 p.m.	8:10 a.m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	*8:15 p.m.	*9:00 p.m.
Night Passenger	*8:30 p.m.	*7:00 a.m.
Kankakee Acc'n	*5:15 p.m.	*8:10 a.m.
Hyde Park Train	*6:25 a.m.	*7:45 a.m.
" " "	*12:00 m.	*1:25 p.m.
" " "	*4:00 p.m.	*6:30 p.m.
" " "	*6:10 p.m.	*7:30 p.m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	9:30 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	9:15 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Mendota Accommodation	5:15 p.m.	9:30 a.m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express Mail	9:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Night Express	9:00 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p.m.	9:30 p.m.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	9:45 a.m.	4:50 p.m.
Night Express	9:15 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	5:10 p.m.	9:40 a.m.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	10:00 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	9:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Waukegan Accommodati'n	5:30 p.m.	8:40 a.m.
Evanston Special	2:30 p.m.	4:24 p.m.

*Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

MICHIGAN
State Sanitary Fair
TO BE HELD AT
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN,
ON THE
20th, 21st, 22d & 23d of September,
On the grounds, and in conjunction with the
Michigan State Agricultural Fair.
THE LADIES SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY
OF KALAMAZOO,

In connection with the various AID SOCIETIES SANITARY and CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS of the STATE OF MICHIGAN, will hold a GRAND STATE SANITARY FAIR, as above announced, for the benefit of these noble organizations.

THE FAIR WILL BE INAUGURATED BY HON. BENJ. FOLLETT, President of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, and addresses by REV. GEO. DUFFIELD, D. D., of Detroit, GOV. AUSTIN BLAIR, and other distinguished gentlemen of the Northwestern States.

CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fair, are respectfully solicited from individuals, companies, manufacturers, shops, societies and associations, of all classes of Goods, Merchandise, Machinery, Manufactured Articles, Produce, Needlework, Books, Paintings, Works of Art, Geological and Mineral Specimens, curiosities, &c. — ANYTHING that can be sold for the benefit of these noble objects. [illegible]

Kalamazoo, Aug. 30, 1864. sep5-q456-1m

Native Wines.

BENNETT PIETERS & CO'S NATIVE WINES.

Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, and RASPBERRY and GRAPE WINES; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also, Imported Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and dealers throughout the country. [illegible] Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.

To Rent.

TO RENT—The up stairs of a comfortable dwelling, with four rooms and two closets. Inquire at 69 Aberdeen street. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Two fine offices, with double doors between them, situated on the third floor, in new building 85 Washington street, Offices 13x16. Inquire at the offices (second floor), of Dr. Brooks, 85 Clark street.

TO RENT—Carpets for sale. The second brown house west of Union Park, front facing north on Warren street. Hot and cold water, bath, piazzas, French windows, [illegible] Price, $450, cash. S. S. CUMMINGS, 122 Clark street.

TO RENT—Furnished lodgings. The commodious building No 12 South Water street, corner of [illegible], furnished as a lodging house for gentlemen. The rooms are pleasant, light, well ventilated, with large closets, gas, and bath rooms.

TO RENT—50 New Pianos, also a large assortment of Organs, Piano Forte and Melodeons. Organs for rent [illegible]. KIMBALL, 142 Lake street.

TO RENT—A front room to rent at 144 North Dearborn street, between Erie and Ontario streets, suitable for two gentlemen, without board, inquire at the premises.

TO RENT—With board, two unfurnished rooms, on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street, [illegible] Address Post Office 4344.

TO RENT—Two rooms, unfurnished, parlor and bed room, both front and pleasantly located. Inquire at 20 South Clinton-st. Also one large unfurnished room with board.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A large furnished bedroom with good board for two gentlemen. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 4338.

BOARDING.—A suit of unfurnished rooms, and a furnished room to let with board, in a private family, on the West Side, one block from the horse cars. Address P. O. Box 5814, Chicago.

BOARDING.—In a private family for two gentlemen, in a pleasant locality, west side, two blocks from horse cars. Good stable, parlor. Terms twelve dollars per week. Address P. O. Box 1921.

BOARDING.—Wanted, two large unfurnished rooms (front and back parlor preferred), with board for myself, wife and child (3 years old). Any lady or family having such, [illegible] Address Drawer No. 3655, for two days.

BOARDING.—Rooms with board can be obtained at 83 Fourth ave. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—Room for a gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen, with board, can be had at Dr. Burnham's, No. 76 Third avenue.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant suits of unfurnished rooms can be had, with board, at 164 West Randolph street. References required.

BOARDING WANTED.—Wanted, by a gentleman and his wife, a large, neatly furnished room, with a closet attached, or two rooms, in a good location on the West Side preferred. Address Box 2075, Post Office, for two days.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suite of unfurnished rooms, also, a good view room and other single rooms, can be had at 121 State street. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A pleasant front chamber, well furnished, with closets, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen. Also a smaller room for a single gentleman, to rent, with board, at No. 121 State street. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Wanted a suit of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished with board, in a private family, for self, wife and two children, in the neighborhood of Wabash or Michigan avenue, or on the South Side, near the Lake, for a term of months. Address Box 5097.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD AND S. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.

A new and beautiful DROP CURTAIN Has been painted from an original design by MINARD LEWIS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13th,
And every evening until further notice, will be presented the grand Romantic Drama of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

[illegible]

PRICES—Admission to Museum and Lecture Room 25 cents; Children under twelve years, 15 cents; Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents extra; Orchestra Seats, [illegible]; Private Boxes, $5 and $8; no extra charge for Reserved Seats; Box Book open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Doors of Lecture Room open at 7¼ o'clock. Curtain rises at 8. Carriages should call at 10¾.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Fourth week of the popular versatile actor,
MR. CHANFRAU,
Whose entire engagement has proved
TRIUMPHANT AND BRILLIANT.
THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY.
MONDAY and TUESDAY will be presented the best American Drama ever written
THE OCTOROON.
With the following powerful cast:
Pete, an old uncle....Mr. Chanfrau
Zoe....Miss Hassel Johnson
George Peyton....Mr. [illegible]
Jacob McClosky....Mr. J. A. Lord
Salem Scudder....Mr. J. H. McVicker
Dora Sunnyside....Mrs. Myers
The drama will be presented with all its original beauties and startling effects.

PIC-NIC.
The Last and Best Pic-nic of the Season.
Houston Lodge of Good Templars will give a Pic-nic
On Wednesday, the 14th inst.,
TO GENEVA ISLAND.
The Exercises will be interspersed with speeches, songs, foot races, wheelbarrow races, &c., &c. A Balloon ascension is also expected. Tickets for the round trip, 75 cents. Cars leave Wells St. Depot at 9:45 A. M. sel3-q519-2t

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.
ONE WEEK ONLY!
COMMENCING
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th.

EVANSTON CLAM BAKE
AT
EVANSTON, SEPTEMBER 15.
Ample Provisions for 1,000—Only that number of Tickets will be Sold.

Cars leave at 9 a. m. and return at 4 p. m. The gravel road is in splendid condition, and the drive beautiful for those who wish to go that way. The Clam Bake is in genuine New England style, and an abundance of Clams, Oysters, Fish, Clam and Fish Chowder, Green Corn, &c., &c. Cold Pork and Beans, Corned Beef, Ham, Tongue, Chickens, Sandwiches, Biscuits, Boston Brown Bread, Pumpkin and Squash Pies, Pickles, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Tea, Coffee, Melons, Fruits, Cake, &c., &c. For amusements on the grounds, Ball Playing, Quoit Pitching, Swings, &c.; also, brief Addresses by Rev. O. H. Tiffany and other popular speakers, in the Grove on the Lake Shore. A Band will attend the Excursion, and play during the day. Tickets for sale at Keen's Bookstore, Thomson's Restaurant, City Hotel, Tremont House and Briggs House. sep7-q567-9t

VARIETY THEATRE.
Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK....Proprietor and Manager
T. L. FITCH....Acting and Stage Manager
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 5th,
First appearance of the beautiful sisters,
ESTELLA & CELESTINE
ALSO,
Mr. J. H. CARLE, The Great Banjoist.
Immense success of
M'LLE ELISE,
SIG. CONSTANTINE
And WILLIAM SCOTT
Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock. Scale of Prices—Parquette, 25 cents; Dress and Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $1; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents.

Auction Sales.

STOCK SILVER PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Sept. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, a large and rich stock of SILVER PLATED WARE, Consisting of Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, Tea Sets, Goblets, Flagons, Ice Pitchers, Butter Plates and Knives, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Castors, &c. [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Sept. 16th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY, Consisting of about five hundred volumes belonging to a gentleman of this city, who is now in the United States Army. The whole will be sold by catalogue without reserve. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, WOOL SOCKS, STAPLE DRY GOODS &c., AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, At Butters's Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, cor. of Dearborn and Washington streets. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44 & 46 Dearborn st. A good Saddle Horse, eight years old, will be sold AT AUCTION In front of our salesrooms, 44 & 46 Dearborn-st., this (TUESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct's.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 44 & 46 Dearborn-st., LARGE SALE OF RICH NEW FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Sept 13th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, a large and elegant assortment of PARLOR SUITS, In Oil Walnut, Green Repp and Hair Cloth, Marble Top Tables, [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A splendid four year old horse, well broke with not a fault. Makes his mile in three minutes. Inquire of Mr. J. Bowe, at the corner of Franklin street, where he may be seen, or to Dr. E. HONSINGER, 77 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Horses. One span of well-matched bay horses, large and strong, and in excellent condition; just suited for heavy trucking. One span of fine dapple grays, suitable for carriage horses. Also a single horse, well adapted to the express business. A. J. KNISELY, No. 6 Cobb's Building, 126¾ Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Resawing Machine, in good running order, can be seen at Box Factory 239 Canal street. Also for sale a good work horse, well broke to single or double harness. R. G. GOODWILLIE.

FOR SALE—A Horse, wagon and harness, suitable for heavy work. Apply at 57 North Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—The Burlington House Saloon, with stock, fixtures and two billiard tables, situated on the corner of Canal and Kinzie streets. Inquire in the saloon.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A new two story House, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A West Side grocery business in the West Division. The neighborhood is excellent and the stock in good condition. Address P. O. Box 3849.

FOR SALE—Or to rent, the Clearwater or Tremont Flouring Mills at Clearwater, Wisconsin, [illegible] ANDREW KINNEY, with Bowen Brothers, 19 and 21 Lake street.

FOR SALE—At Amboy, on Illinois Central Railroad, a good Warehouse, with grain stored, and fixtures for handling grain. [illegible] Post Office Box 3675.

FOR SALE—Fruit cans for sale at one dollar and fifty cents a dozen, at the Great Western Tin Manufactory, 118 South Franklin street. C. T. GREENE & CO.

FOR SALE—Six horse Boiler, locomotive style, in good order. Also 10 horse engine, both with good heaters. Apply to J. G. G. RICHARDS, 39 Washington street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good medium sized Steam Boiler and Rendering Tank, suitable for lard rendering establishment. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A span of Dapple Grey Horses, seven years old, well matched, good travelers, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Salt—New Fine Salt by barrels, delivered on cars at lowest rates, by THOS. HALE, 3 North Wells st.

FOR SALE—A planing and saw mill, sash and door factory in a good locality, and doing a profitable business. [illegible] Apply at Board of Trade Building.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap. The Fixtures and Furniture of a Hotel and Boarding House, situated in a good business locality, [illegible] NIAGARA HOUSE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two power Mortise Machines, nearly new, for sale at [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, a steam flouring mill, [illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Farm. The subscriber offers for sale his farm of about 125 acres, situated on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad and the Illinois and Michigan Canal in Grundy County, Illinois, [illegible] G. S. GOODELL, Morris, Ill.

FOR SALE—Farms. 80 acres, [illegible] No. 139 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Five Farms, 160 acres, [illegible] C. F. BALDWIN, No. 104 Randolph street, Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—Farm for sale. One of the best Stock and Grain Farms in Du Page County, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Improved Farm for sale, [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Good house and lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—Residence for sale, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Lots. Being 40 feet front by 125 feet deep, on West Washington street, [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—$100 Reward. Lost on [illegible] Address P. O. Box 274, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Substitutes, Recruits at 6 those wanting such to apply at the original Recruiting office, 84 Dearborn street, Room 2. We always guarantee to do what we say. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—A good Corresponding Clerk, two Salesmen, several men for outdoor business and other situations open. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 2. Address to 2 first class houses. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Young men for the Army and Navy. We have good positions open for competent parties, together with the largest bounty. 84 Dearborn street, Room 2. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Two Landsmen, three Ordinary Seamen, two Firemen, two Engineers, Also, a Yeoman, two second class Firemen, three Stewards, and several other good positions open for worthy young men. Apply at 63 South Clark street, in the basement. PAT. McBRIDE & CO.

WANTED—Volunteers and Recruits to fill the quota of Cook County. You can have your choice of the Army or Navy. Also, the highest bounty paid, cash in hand. Call and see us at 63 South Clark street, in the basement. PAT. McBRIDE & CO.

WANTED—Recruits and Substitutes for the Army and Navy. You can have your choice of any branch of the service, and the highest bounty paid in gold or bills, if desired. Apply at 63 South Clark, in the basement. PAT. McBRIDE & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and Recruits for the Army and Navy. The highest cash bounty paid in gold or bills. Money right down as soon as you have passed the doctor. Apply at 63 South Clark street, in the basement. PAT. McBRIDE & CO.

WANTED—Young men, Americans who desire to serve their country for the space of one year, to know that they can have good positions, good bounty and prize money, and to be of service of any branch of the service (army or Navy) by applying at 63 South Clark street. PAT. McBRIDE & CO.

WANTED—Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12th, 1864.—All to take notice, that Cook County is now prepared to pay $300 Local Bounty for one year recruits, and the Government is paying One Hundred Dollars additional bounty for one year, two hundred for two years, three hundred for three years. Having received authority from Capt. Harty, Commanding Naval Rendezvous, to recruit men for the Gunboat and Navy service, to be credited to Cook County, Ill., we solicit landsmen, seamen and ordinary seamen, yeomen, firemen and coal heavers, taken for one, two and three years. There will be a surgeon to examine men at the regular hours, as follows: from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5 P. M., at the Recruiting Office of WM. MURPHY & CO., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement.

WANTED.—Notice. Chicago, Ill., September 1, 1864. A Branch Office of the Surgeons has been established at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, at the office of MURPHY & CO. There will be a surgeon in attendance at regular hours to examine recruits for the United States Navy. Five hundred ship carpenters and two hundred caulkers wanted. Good wages will be given. By order of JOHN D. HARTY, Acting Vol. Lieut. U. S. Navy, Com. Rendezvous.

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WANTED—Drafted men of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois to know that they can be furnished representatives at the most reasonable terms and the shortest notice, by addressing Lock Box 6063 or applying at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and representatives at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. Call and get the highest cash bounty that is now paid in the city. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Recruits for U. S. Gunboat service. A few more young men wanted. Great inducements offered. Local bounties now paid and the highest wages given. Parties bringing us recruits will be liberally rewarded. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—50 Gunboatmen immediately. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Metropolitan Block, in the basement, recruiting office of WM. MURPHY & CO. Call and get the highest bounty paid in the city, cash in hand.

WANTED—Recruits for the Gunboat service. A few more young men wanted. Great inducements offered. Parties bringing recruits will be liberally rewarded. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and Representatives, at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. Call and get the highest cash bounty that is now paid in the city. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes. Dear Sirs, after you have canvassed the city of Chicago, we would like for you to give us the last call. We will guarantee to pay you the highest bounty. [illegible] W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—To assist in filling the quota of Cook County—that patriotic citizens of the County should enlist. [illegible] WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—To say to the many parties in other States who have applied to us to furnish them substitutes, that we have closed our operations to the County of Cook mainly, and will [illegible] WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—To inform the public that we are prepared to furnish substitutes at the lowest price for which they can now be procured. [illegible] WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—That those subject to draft should understand that the cheapest manner of avoiding the risk of being forced into the army [illegible]

WANTED—Substitutes for the army and navy, for one, two or three years, and the highest bounty paid, at the Central Western War Claim Agency of WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes, and substitutes furnished to principals in all parts of the country, [illegible] ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes. Substitutes wanted every day in view of the approaching draft. [illegible] ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes. One hundred men wanted for the Navy immediately. [illegible] ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street.

WANTED—To inform the citizens of Cook County [illegible] HARRIS & CO., 89 State street, Room 25, up-stairs, Chicago. P. O. Box 3351.

Wanted.

WANTED—To rent, on the 1st of October, by a gentleman with a small family, a nicely FURNISHED first-class residence, [illegible] "MERCHANT," Tribune office.

WANTED—A Wife. A gentleman that is a member of the Methodist Church, [illegible] "A. L. G.," Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as Clerk in a grocery or commission house, [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—Clerks, Book-keepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, [illegible] at the General Business Agency 84 Dearborn st. [illegible] FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—To hire, a small cottage or part of a house, [illegible] "E. S." 219 Ontario st.

WANTED—Photography. An experienced photographer, [illegible] P. O. Box 220, Beardstown, Ill.

WANTED—A situation by a respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family. North Side preferred. Call at 158 Madison st., corner Dearborn st.

WANTED—A housekeeper, by a gentleman—whose family will be absent [illegible] Address P. O. Box 972, Chicago.

WANTED—For cash, a store or lot worth from $10,000 to $20,000, in the North or South Divisions of Chicago. Address "Real Estate," P. O. Drawer 6364.

WANTED—By a young man, boarding, with furnished room, in a private family. South Side preferred. Address, [illegible] "Student," Tribune office.

WANTED—A carriage trimmer. Steady employment and good wages. Apply at 202 Lake st., Chicago.

WANTED—A situation in a mercantile business. Am well acquainted with the grocery trade. [illegible] P. O. Box 4421.

WANTED—By an active man, experienced as a salesman, and with a general knowledge of machinery, agricultural implements, and a large acquaintance in the State, a situation [illegible] 5675.

WANTED—To merchants. Wanted, by a young man, a situation as a traveling agent. [illegible] "TRAVELER," Tribune office.

WANTED—A young German girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 162 South Sangamon st.

WANTED—At 300 Indiana st., a girl to cook wash and iron. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A situation as a salesman or assistant book keeper in a dry goods or wholesale grocery, by a young man from the country. [illegible] BARNET, Chicago Tribune office.

WANTED—Persons wishing to engage in business, such as groceries, hotels, boarding houses, or almost any other business, [illegible] A. J. Hale, Real Estate and Commission Broker, No. 98 Washington street, room 4.

WANTED—To rent either one or two or three houses, [illegible] P. O. Box 160, Chicago.

WANTED—50,000 beautiful Card Photographs, [illegible]

WANTED—A purchaser for a Photograph Gallery, centrally located, [illegible]

WANTED—To rent, on or before September 20th a Cottage or part of a house, [illegible] Address Box 2845.

WANTED—Ellen Cooloe to call immediately at 33 Lasalle street. C. S. CUMMINGS.

WANTED—One furnished or unfurnished room, with board, [illegible] Box 2396.

WANTED—A situation by a middle aged woman, as housekeeper, [illegible] at 162 Harrison street.

WANTED—Any quantity of "white wheat measures" [illegible]

WANTED—500 laborers to work on the Peninsular Railway, [illegible] WELLS & PERRY, Chicago.

WANTED—A good cook in a small family. Address Post Office Box 1834.

WANTED—A Flour Salesman. [illegible] P. O. Box 1634.

WANTED—A Saddle and Harness maker [illegible] County, Ohio.

WANTED—During Fall, by first of October next, an Office Clerk, [illegible] F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery.

WANTED—300 Ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the United States, [illegible] P. O. Box 6596.

WANTED—Scrap Iron wanted. 500 to 1000 tons of No. 1 Wrought Iron. [illegible] JAMES P. MULLIN & CO., No. 13 [illegible] Block (up stairs).

WANTED—By an active Man, [illegible] 5675.

WANTED—$25,000 more to send an already extensive manufacturing business, [illegible] "Manufacturer," Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at the second house, south side, second house west of [illegible]

WANTED—Furnished rooms, [illegible] STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell the "Mirror of Modern Democracy," [illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell Goods, unrivalled Prize Packages, [illegible] G. M. DUNN & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, a man who wishes to make $50 to $150 per month, [illegible] F. T. CUSHING, 56 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Agents for the [illegible]

WANTED—Disabled Officers and Soldiers, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell [illegible]

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell our [illegible]

WANTED—Agents in [illegible]

WANTED—$100 per Month, [illegible]